All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

After the Opening

The sale of Fine DRESS GOODS continues. All the tremendous bargains of last week repeated and entirely new line of Beautiful Dress Goods added at reductions that can only be realized by personal inspection.

Early Spring Novelties arriving every day.

We have selected some of the most desirable articles and materials in the various departments and will offer them this week at the following extraordinarily low prices.

We Are the Acknowledged Leaders. Come and See.

Specials for this Week.

COTTON FABRICS.

Satin and China Calicoes at	7c yd.
Windsor Blk Sateen, figured	12c yd.
Matsumai Batiste Plisse	20c yd.
Ravenelle,	7c yd.
Floulards,	7c yd.
Drap de Vienne,	15c yd.

Shurred effects in all colors, 10c, 15c, 25c yard.
Fresh arrivals 36-inch Percales 12½c.
New line Prints in light colors 5c yd.
Irish Dimities, 12½c yd.
Beautiful line French Organdies 35c.
Plain and Fancy Dimities.
Galetea in variety of colors, 12½c yd.

JETS.

A new and desirable line of Jets have just arrived. Points in exquisite designs 3 to 13 inches long.

WOOL. SILK. COTTON.

Crepons. Crepons. Crepons.

The prettiest line of Lace Collars ever shown in the city.

Colored Dress Goods.

85c all wool Henriettas,	65c yd.
50c all wool Henriettas,	37½c yd.
80c all wool Serge,	60c yd.
60c all wool Serge,	40c yd
75c all wool Whipcord,	50c yd.
75c Light Henriettas,	50c yd.
60c Light Henriettas,	40c yd.
75c Silk and wool Suitings,	50c yd.
60c 44 inch Fancy Suitings,	45c yd.

Black Dress Goods.

85c all wool Henriettas,	65c yd.
$1 all wool Henriettas,	75c yd.
$1.40 all wool Henriettas,	$1 a yd.
50c all wool Serge,	40c yd.
75c all wool French Serge,	50c yd.
$1.25 all wool French Serge,	85c yd.
$1 50 all wool Royalene,	$1.25 yd.
85c all wool Granites,	65c yd.

Sole Agents for Smith & Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Shirt Waist And Chemisettes.

Eost elegant line of new and novel

Silks,

The most complete line NOTIONS in the city. A beautiful line of Gentlemen's Neckwear, at 25 and 50 cents.

They are new—just arrived.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
mar 31 tf

MERCER & GAYLORD,

—AT THE—

H. C. EVANS'

OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,
Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,
Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,
Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,

SHOES.

This means we want to sell SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES to everybody.
See our prices before you buy.
Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 20 tf

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything the way of a

Truck Package

At as low a price as they can be bought anywhere.
Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.
Telephone No, 87. R. M. NIMOCKS,
march 26 1m Wilmington N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 12. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,708

OUTLINES.

A State Convention of Illinois Democrats is called for June 14th, to fix the currency views of the party for the next campaign. —— The Sugar Trust has ordered dealers in Philadelphia to stop handling imported sugars. ——Chicago grain and provision market. —— Japanese troops and stores have been landed at Makong. —— An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the county treasurer's office at Elyria, Ohio. —— Richmond's Chamber of Commerce will aid the Southern Railway in its fight against the Seaboard Air Line. —— A State Senator of Wyoming kills a sheepherder. —— The South and West Grain Trade Congress meets in Mobile in its second annual session. —— Mrs. Lease was ignored by the Kansas Legislature in the reorganization of the Board of Charities. —— A defaulting cashier of Chicago held for trial. ——The visiting mill men inspecting cotton mills in South Carolina and are favorably impressed; invitations are being extended to them to visit various towns. —— Spain and Cuba—More troops sent to Havana to suppress the insurrection; a mass meeting of Cuban sympathizers was held at Jacksonville, Fla., and resolutions were adopted asking the United States Government to give belligerent rights to the patriots of Cuba. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1¼@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton easy; middling gulf 6⅝ cts; middling uplands 6¾ cents; Southern flour quiet but firm; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.85; wheat more active, for exports and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¼ cents; afloat 62@62¼ cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 56 cents; afloat 57¼ cents; spirits turpentine dull and nominal. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.52½@1 60.

Bismarck's health was enthusiastically drunk in Germany on his birthday, but Herr Bismarck wasn't.

An example of what thrift and economy will do is shown by the statement that Queen Victoria has saved $7,000,000 for a rainy day. She did it in one reign, too.

New Jersey, which has achieved a reputation for peculiarities, seems determined to keep it up. A plummer was recently indicted in Jersey City for making his bill too large.

Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, is said to be the most prominent candidate against Senator Daniel for the Senatorship, which the eloquent Daniel has filled with so much credit to himself and Virginia.

After the inauguration of Mayor Warwick in Philadelphia the other day, his sister embraced him and kissed him. As this was done in the presence of a good many people it would have been embarrassing to the Mayor if it had been some other fellow's sister.

A Tennessee editor who recently retired after thirty years of consecutive work, to prevent any erroneous impressions, stated that he did not retire to enjoy his accumulated wealth, but retired because he was tired, and had all the glory he wanted.

A contemporary discussing the business situation says the trouble isn't the lack of money, but the lack of confidence. Pshaw! There are lots of people who have confidence enough to tackle a whole restaurant mince pie and they couldn't raise money enough to capture a sandwich.

In view of the fact that Germany is tabooing American beef our consul at Brunswick suggests that we might turn our attention to shipping horse meat for which there is a considerable and a growing demand in that country, and against which there is no taboo. In consequence of the increasing demand for this kind of meat he says that butchers who formerly paid from $5 to $10 a head for old stagers now pay $40 to $50, and they are scarce at that.

A Los Angeles Judge has decided that a prayer offered in the pulpit may be slanderous, and that when the Rev. J. C. Campbell publicly prayed that Miss Teresa L. Kilso, the Librarian of the Los Angeles Public Library might be "vouchsafed saving grace, cleansed of all sin and made a woman worthy of her office," he went beyond the limits of orthodox prayer and laid himself liable to the charge of slander, which the young lady made against him.

There is trouble in Mexico, and there is a woman at the bottom of it. She is a pretty woman. They call her Saint Teresa, and in the Ojinaga district the people have gone wild over her, because she performs miraculous cures. For some reason the authorities don't want to have people miraculously cured, and have ordered her to stop it, but neither she nor the people paid any attention to the orders, and hence the trouble. Soldiers have been sent to suppress her and her adherents, and a number of the latter have been shot. Saint Teresa crossed the Rio Grande to get out of the way of Mexican bullets.

Tests of the new Mauser rifle recently made with a powerful, smokeless powder, show that it will throw a ball two miles from the level of a man's shoulder and that at a distance of 2,000 yards the ball has force enough to go through the bodies of seven men.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—Physician's visiting list.
JOHNSON & FORE—Spring goods.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
A. SHRIER—Boots and shoes at cost.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOUND—Bunch of keys.
BICYCLE—For sale at a bargain.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecasts for Friday: Fair; warmer; fresh northerly winds.

— The revenue cutter *Colfax* left here yesterday morning for a cruise to the southward,

— The STAR's Raleigh letter went astray in the mails yesterday and has not yet reached this office.

— The Cape Fear river was rising at Fayetteville. Wednesday at 8 a. m. there was 10 feet 9 inches water.

— Schubert's quartette is booked for a performance at the Y. M. C. A. Friday night, April 19th. There are now seven in the troupe, and lovers of good music will have a treat.

— There was a small fire yesterday about half-past 3 o'clock on the roof of a frame house on Fourth street between Queen and Wooster. The fire was soon extinguished and the damage was trifling.

— A caucus of Democratic members of the Board of Aldermen was held last night in the office of the Mayor at the City Hall to make estimates for appropriations for the current year. The budget will be considerably less than it was last year.

— Announcement was made in the STAR yesterday of the organization of the Wilmington Brokerage Company. It has been organized by jobbers, who charge that the brokers interfere with their trade by selling to small dealers, as well as to the jobbers.

— The first of October next Messrs. Katz & Polvogt will move into the store on North Front street now occupied by Mr. A. D. Brown. Mr. Brown will move to the handsome store a few doors north of his present place of business, now occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

— Among the latest additions to the bicycle brotherhood is Mr. J. C. McCaskill, of Maxton; and it is a treat to see our venerable friend mounted on his tireless steed; spinning along at the rate of twelve miles an hour. There is no curvature of the spine when the Squire bestrides his wheel, and he puts to shame many of the younger riders.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Mr. Joe Shepard is sick and confined to this home.

— Maj. Chas. M. Stedman, who has been in the city a day or two, leaves to-day for Asheville, N. C.

— Ed LeGallais, W. M. Powell, Robt. Laidlaw, Hub; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; E. J. Hale, Jr., Fayetteville; R. B. D. Fault, Raleigh; S. D. Brandford, C. L. Stevens, W. B. Stevens, Southport; D. H. Ray, Fayetteville; L. P. Best, Warsaw; S. Child, Raleigh; Bruce, Williams, Burgaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—80 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 46 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—5 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 174 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—6 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 186 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—1 bale cotton, 6 casks spirit turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 85 bbls tar.

Williams' flat—23 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 93 bales, spirits turpentine, 38 casks; rosin, 395 bbls; tar, 220 bbls.; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 5.

Metecrological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 40°; 8 p. m., 61°; maximum, 59°; minimum, 37°; mean, 48°.
Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date 0.89 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair; warmer, southerly winds.

Severely Hurt.

An elderly lady was severely hurt yesterday afternoon on Second street near Chesnut by a bottle, thrown from a lot on the opposite side of the street by a colored boy, which struck her on the forehead. Blood flowed profusely from the wound made by the missile. The boy said he did not see anyone in the street when he threw the bottle, and was very sorry he had done any damage.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Material of the Several Clubs—New York Has the Strongest Pitchers—Speculation as to the Winner of the Pennant.

A base-ball expert speculates as follows on the outcome of the work of the National League this season:

The one great query just now is, Who will win the pennant this year? Somebody may guess it; no one can answer it. There is an adage which has existed since the game became professional: "Base-ball is mighty uncertain." So much depends upon what is called luck—good and bad—in the game. Accidents necessarily happen to players, and some teams meet with more than their proportionate shares. Sometimes the very players upon whom the club depends most for its prospects fail or fall off in the standard of their previous year's work. All these elements of doubt make forecasting the final results a very difficult proceeding. It is this very uncertainty, coupled with the positive knowledge that the game is honestly and fairly played, which makes it such popular sport with the masses. A Cincinnati newspaper, year before last, offered a monetary prize to the first reader who should send to the office a correct guess, placing the twelve clubs in the order in which they should close the race. Nearly 20,000 guesses were filed, and in not one case was the combination named the correct one. The guesser who came nearest to the result had the first seven clubs right, but failed on the eighth.

As yet Louisville has made no claim for pennant honors, but recently in the breast of local fans there is some hope. Cincinnati, St. Louis and Washington are also not making any promises as to what they will do with the silk flag at the close of the season. That the Louisville team will cut a big figure in the race is believed by those who have seen the players together.

At least seven of the twelve clubs have chances to win. Five of the seven go into the fight bunched in public favor, and very nearly equal so far as can be judged this early in the year. The five are: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Cleveland. The Brooklyns and the Pittsburghs will bear watching. If any team has more than a 1 to 3 chance for the pennant, at the best, the knowledge of it is concealed. However, the five mentioned clubs are each making great claims for the pennant.

The New York's great predominant strength lies in their pitchers. Rusie and Meakin when "good" have no peers in the League. That fact is conceded by all their opponents, each of whom, to offset the concession, has asked: What if one of the two should get disabled? That is banking on a possibility which hangs over every other club. Rusie and Meekin in form are in a class by themselves. Last year neither worked up to a his abilities until the end of June, and in that time the team lost enough games through weak pitching to cost him the pennant.

As a team Boston has no equal. The cry, "Look out for the Phillies," is raised every year. This is the greatest batting team in the League, but it is weak in pitching material. Baltimore is an uncertain quantity, capable of causing any sort of surprise. Cleveland has a strong team which will bear watching.

If the opinions of managers as expressed below be carefully considered and compared they will be found to pretty generally agree in pointing towards the Bostons and Philadelphias as the most probable winners on paper prior to the season's opening. Last Spring, had similar information been sought, Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburg would have been named, in that order, yet their teams finished third, fourth and seventh. The New Yorks last Spring were not rated better than fifth by any two managers of the League. It is, therefore, significant that they are generally accorded a better or higher place in the race than they were one year ago.

To Establish a Colony.

A postal from Weldon to the STAR, received last night, said that a special train with about ninety farmers, passed through Weldon yesterday from Cincinnati, Ohio, bound to Chadbourn, N. C., where they were going to establish a colony.

From other sources it is learned that the party stopped at Mount Olive yesterday, and will probably stop at other points on the line of the A. C. L. before reaching Chadbourn. They are on a prospecting tour, simply.

The Torpedo Station.

The United States Government torpedo station which is being built at Fort Caswell, the Southport *Leader* says, is really an electrical shelter or casement from which to operate torpedoes against any enemy's vessel or vessels which might try to enter the Cape Fear river. This torpedo casement will be 12x16 feet, and 10 feet high at the crown, and will be protected by fifty feet of sand or twenty-five feet of cement. A cemented trench will extend from the casement to the river to hold the cable which will explode the torpedoes.

Zeb Vance Camp.

Zeb Vance Camp of the "Woodsmen of the World" has been organized at Maxton by Sov. T. D. Kemp, with the following officers.

Consul Com.—Dr. J. Croom.
Adv. Lieut.—M. G. McKenzie.
Banker.—Ed McRae.
Clerk.—Paul S. Steed.
Escort.—Neill A Carter.
Managers.—J. S. Betts, J. H. Kinsey.
Sentry.—J. D. Dunn.
Camp Physician.—Dr. J. D. Croom.

No Frost Here Yesterday Morning.

Weather Bureau Observer Graham said it was cold enough for heavy frost in this vicinity yesterday morning, but the wind and a few clouds kept it off; light frost may have occurred in some sheltered places, but no report of it had been received at the office of the Bureau. It was thought that it would be cold enough for frost in this vicinity this morning.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee.

THE TELEPHONE CASE.

The Grounds Assigned by the Supreme Court for Granting a New Trial.

The following, from the *News and Observer*, is a synopsis of the decision of the Supreme Court (heretofore mentioned in the STAR) in the case of D. M. Williams *vs.* the Southern Bell Telephone Company, in which a new trial was granted defendant:

Duncan M. William *vs.* The Southern Bell Telephone Company (appellant) from New Hanover county. Opinion by Furches, J.

1. State Courts have no right to entertain or consider a motion for removal based upon the ground of local prejudice.

2. When the term of the Court ended April 20th and the defendant's petition and bond for removal were filed June 14th; Held,

That by such delay the defendant forfeited all rights it may have had to a removal, and the Court lost its power to make the removal.

[Distinguishing Wilcox *vs.* Insurance Company, where the order of an Court extended the time.]

3. Where, in an action for damages caused by the negligence of the defendant's alleged servant the plaintiff testified as to a statement made by C, the general manager of the defendant company some months after he received the injury complained of, that "I found out afterwards; Mr. C. told me that the darkey was one of the company's servants, working for them at the time;" Held, that although C. was general manager of the defendant, he is still but an employed, and not the defendant, and any statement of his was not a part of the *res gestae* but hearsay and incompetent.

4. As the admission in the affidavit of the defendant is not equivalent to the declaration of C as testified to by the plaintiff, and where the Judge in charging the jury did not refer to the affidavit in any manner whatever, but called the attention of the jury especially to the declaration of C, Held, that the error in admitting the declaration of C was not cured, and the probable influence of such charge and declaration upon the verdict of the jury entitles the defendant to a new trial. Error.

Funeral of Mrs. Samuel W. Westbrook.

One of the saddest funerals ever seen in Wilmington was that of Mrs. Florence Westbrook, wife of Mr. Samuel W. Westbrook, yesterday afternoon, from Grace M. E. Church, of which deceased was a member. The church was crowded to its doors. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Norman, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Robert Strange, rector of St. James' and Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Church. The music was by a quartette from the choir of St. James'—Misses Minnie Schwarz, Jennie Cameron and Messrs. Alex. S. Holden and Jno. Baker, with Mr. E. P. Boatwright at the organ. The choir sung, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus," "I Would Not Live Always," and "Asleep in Jesus." The floral offerings were profuse and beautiful, ranging from the single basket of flowers to the most handsome and elaborate designs, offerings from societies and organizations Mrs. Westbrook had at different times assisted in musical entertainments.

After services at the church were concluded the funeral cortege followed the remains to Oakdale Cemetery, where the interment took place. The pall bearers were: Active—Messrs. Charles H. Robinson, Jr., J. D. Nutt, E. A. Hawes, Louis Skinner, Benjamin Jacobs, Chas. Foard; Honorary—Dr. W. J. Love, Captain Jno. H. Daniel, Messrs. H. M. Emerson, W. J. Woodward.

Criminal Circuit Court.

Judge O. P. Meares, of the Criminal Circuit Court, will hold court for Mecklenburg county in Charlotte next week, and the week following in Lumberton, for Robeson county.

Mr. C. A. Cook has brought action in shape of a *quo warranto* against Judge Meares, returnable to the next term of the New Hanover Superior Court, Judge Hoke presiding, which will meet in this city on the 15th inst. So, the case will be heard at that term and will then be taken on appeal to the Supreme Court now in session in Raleigh. A decision will probably be rendered by the first of May, next. Judge Russell, of Wilmington, L. C. Edwards, of Granville county, and T. P. Devereux, of Raleigh, are Mr. Cook's counsel, and Geo. Rountree, of this city, and Burwell & Walker, of Charlotte, counsel for Judge Meares.

A New Publication.

Salmagundi is the name of a new paper published by the management of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company for gratuitous circulation. Its purpose, as stated in the first issue of the paper, is not merely to advance its own interests, but to promote the development and welfare of the South—especially those sections interested or reached by its main, diverging and connecting lines.

"Its leading purpose is to arouse a spirit of inquiry and investigation among dissatisfied residents of the New England, Northern and Western States, and induce them to accept the superior advantages of soil and climate the South now offers not only to men of means, but to all worthy and industrious immigrants, especially farmers who wish to improve their present condition and future prospects. In this laudable work it asks the co-operation of its friends and patrons in the South, and will gladly make use of such facts and figures as they will furnish, only stipulating that they are truthful and emanate from trustworthy sources."

The Hotel St. John.

The new hotel to be built at Hamlet by Mr. John McK. Alford, of Maxton, is to be called the Hotel St. John. It will have the influence of the Seaboard Air Line, and is to rank in all respects with the best houses on the line. It will contain forty sleeping rooms, and in addition to others for hotel purposes, four or five rooms on the first floor are to be used by the S. A. L. for telegraph, ticket and freight offices, waiting-rooms, &c. Mr. Alford will be commander-in-chief, with Mr. Neill Carter, of Maxton, as chief-of-staff. Work on the building will begin very soon, and the intention is to complete before September 1st.

"WANG."

At the Opera House To-Night.

"Wang" with its wealth of former prosperity comes this season with everything bright and new. Preparation for the tour has been goingo n the past Summer with a costly elaboration that utterly ignored hard times. It will be seen at the Opera House to-night in all its splendor and already the demand for seats is large. "Wang" has but two acts, yet the drops spoken of for its production will cost several thousands, while the total bill for scenery and accessories will probably reach $15,000. This is but little more than the average cost of mounting comic operas in these days. When it is considered that these figures do not include thousands spent on costumes, nor the further thousands required for lithographic work, the thousands for the railroad transportation for nearly a hundred people, and the thousands necessary to have to fall back upon for salaries in case of bad business, it can readily be imagined that the theatrical business, especially in the department of comic opera, is one requiring abnormal business qualifications as well as almost unlimited capital.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

Spring Opening—Handsome Display of Millinery.

Taylor's Bazaar, No. 118 Market street, was crowded with ladies yesterday—the first day of the Spring opening of millinery and fancy goods at this establishment. The millinery display was probably the chief attraction, although the exhibit of fancy goods, etc., tastily arranged, was admired by all the visitors.

Miss Lamoine Gookins, of New York, the new milliner employed by the house, made a splendid display of handsome hats and bonnets, of latest styles, that excited the admiration of the ladies. The "Dutch" bonnets, French flower bonnets, the "Anna Gould" hats, and other styles, all elaborately trimmed, were features in the display. The house, this season, has a department separated from the store, especially for ladies' hats and bonnets.

The "opening" will continue to day, when new styles and goods will be shown.

Opening Day at "The Basket."

Braddy & Gaylord's grand opening began yesterday morning. Hundreds of ladies visited the store during the day and large crowds were present last night. The store is handsomely decorated and the various lines of goods are artistically arranged in the different departments. The building was brilliantly lighted last night, and the millinery parlors, which are up stairs, showed up to an advantage. The clever set of clerks were kept very busy showing the spectators through the store during the entire day. The proprietors, Messrs. Braddy & Gaylord, are to be congratulated on their excellent management of the display.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of LILLIE E. DAVIS will be held at Grace M. E. Church this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.,
An Emergent Communication for work in the Second Degree will be held this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
WM. M. POISSON,
ap 5 1t Secretary.

Lost,

PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST.
Finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.
ap 5 1t

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5TH, 1895.

A Frolicsome Feast From Fairy Land.

A superb spectacular production of the greatest of Comic Opera successes,

"WANG,"
—AND—
60. A Famous Cast of 60.

Box sheet open Wednesday morning, April 3rd.
ap 2 3t tu we fr

A Few Small Packages MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A choice lot COUNTRY HAMS.
Call for above to-day.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
mch 30 tf D&W Nutt and Main Sts

For Sale,

TWO MULES,
ONE HORSE,
At D. L. GORE'S,
120, 122 and 124 North Water St.,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 4 D&W tf

"Monday is a Good Day."

MAYBE YOU haven't got 'em, and may never have 'm, BUT 4-ounces of PREVENTION is worth TONS of CURE.

Cornean's Bed Bug Interceptic

DOES the work Quickly, Quietly and Pleasantly. It has stood the test for years. If you have never tried it, ask some

Good Housekeeper About It.

Made only in Wilmington, N. C., by
JAMES D. NUTT,
ap Chemist.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash and on improved city real estate june 24 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

—o—

SPRING

—AND—

SUMMER

MILLINERY

—AND—

DRESS GOODS.

No. 111 Market Street.
mar 31 tf

This is To Certify That C. E. GORDON

Has been appointed Agent for the well-known firm

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Clothing Manufacturers.

The public are invited To call and see Samples of

Spring & Summer Suitings.

Suits to order.
Pants to order.
We guarantee a fit.
Respectfully,

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front Sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.
mar 24 tf

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer,
By CRONLY & MORRIS.

Very Desirable Property for Sale
BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL next, at 12 M., we will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, all of that lot of Land situate, lying and being in said city: Beginning at the intersection of the northern line of Princess street with the western line of Front street, and running thence with Princess street westwardly 49 feet 5 inches, thence northwardly 66 feet, thence eastwardly 49 feet 5 inches to Front street, thence southwardly 66 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, in Block 177, upon which the Bank of New Hanover building stand s.

The terms are $10,000 cash, balance three, six, nine and twelve months with interest at 6 per cent. secured by mortgage on property. Building insured and policies transferred. Purchaser to have option of paying all cash. Sale subject to confirmation by the Superior Court. JUNIUS DAVIS,
Receiver.
Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1895.
mar 31 tds

Bicycles. 1895.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them. The Victors, the Stearnes, the Crescents, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

These are the best Bicycles. For further information and catalogues, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
mar 10 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.
A. P. LEVY, Manager.
mar 8 tf

If You Want ALL THE NEWS IN GOOD SHAPE, Read THE MORNING STAR.

CLOSING OUT

The Entire Stock of $20,000 Worth of SHOES To be Sold At Cost.

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock Must be Sold In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress,

Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

Ladies'-Hand-Sewed Dongola Button Shoes,

common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.50, cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1,50, cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 83c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50, cost 1.15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

Ladies' Slippers at Cost.

Men's Low Shoes at Cost.

Now is your chance to secure a Bargain in Shoes. All Goods marked in plain figures. Any person wishing to purchase the entire Stock, fixtures and good will can do so by calling at the store.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 00; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra, according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1895

THE EAST NOT TROUBLED.

There is shortly to be held in the city of Chicago a meeting the object of which is to give the people of this country to understand that those who participate in it believe in "sound" money, and are opposed straight out to the demand for the coinage of silver on a 16 to 1 or any other ratio.

We suppose that this movement is the outcome of the suggestion, or rather appeal of the Chicago *Herald*, or *Times Herald*, as it is now called since the consolidation, in which it urged all friends of "sound" money to combine and make common cause against the advocates of silver coinage. One of the objects, we presume, in calling this meeting and starting this movement in Chicago is to influence public sentiment in the West, as Chicago is supposed to be a representative Western city, which is only geographically true, for it is in other respects much more of an Eastern than Western city, being run by Eastern money and controlled by Eastern influences. The East holds a mortgage on Chicago, and absolutely owns it. Take the Eastern money which these mortgages represent and the bottom would fall out of the town inside of a week.

This meeting may gather, whereas and resolve, but it will not represent the West. If it was to be simply a "sound" money convention it would be all right, but in the interpretation of those who were active in calling it and who will most actively participate in it, "sound" money means gold, or paper redeemable in gold, which is practically the same thing, so that it will be to all intents and purposes a meeting of gold monometallists, called to protest against and oppose any further coinage of silver until the commercial nations of the earth be gathered together in convention and agree on a sort of universal silver coin, an event which is about as likely to occur in the near future as the discovery of the North Pole.

This is to be the first of a succession of meetings which are doubtless on the programme to be held in other Western and perhaps Southern cities, where the silver sentiment has made the most progress and has the greatest number of followers. There will not be many, if any, held in the East, for that section is regarded as practically solid on the "sound" money question.

In discussing this subject heretofore, we have contended that this was speedily becoming a sectional question, and that the uncompromising gold advocates of the East were doing all they could, whether so intended or not, to make it a sectional question, with the Northeast quarter of the Republic, bounded by the Potomac on the South, and Mississippi on the West, arrayed against the States South of the Potomac and West of the Mississippi.

The representative men who speak for the money interests of the East recognize the fact that there is a demand in the South and in the West for a change in the monetary system which would give an increased volume of currency, and yet the East shows no disposition to listen to this demand or to give it respectful consideration. In the South and in the West this demand comes in the shape of a demand for the free coinage of silver, which would give an increased volume, the very thing the opponents of free coinage do not wish to see, nor intend to permit if they can prevent it.

Recently Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, visited and spent some time in the South. In an interview on the political situation a few days ago, after his return to New York, he remarked that the silver question would not trouble the Republican party as it will the Democratic party, for the East was not giving any trouble on that question, while the South was almost unanimous for silver and the West was largely the same way, which gave the Republican party that much advantage over the Democratic party, that it had not within its ranks such powerful conflicting elements to reconcile, before it could present a solid front in the coming political battles.

Assuming this to be the situation the query arises, if the South be about unanimous for silver, and the West largely so are they not entitled to some consideration by the money powers of the East who control conventions, parties, make platforms and elect representatives? Must the South and the West be always dictated to by the representatives of the money powers, and be content with the monetary system they see fit to grant?

Is it to be construed as a sign of mental imbecility, or of moral obliquity to insist that silver shall be restored to coinage, or that the Federal embargo, in the form of a prohibitory tax, be taken off State banks, that they might again perform the service they performed for three quarters of a century in supplying the people with a local currency? The East has the advantage now because it has the greatest voting strength in proportion to area, but it will not always be so, and the day will come when the South and the West will control public policies as the East now does because common interests will make them combine for the common good, and when they do the East may have cause to regret forcing this sectional issue upon them.

MINOR MENTION.

The Massachusetts mill men who are now on a tour of inspection in the South are said to be very favorably impressed with what they have seen, the reality exceeding their expectations. According to the Charlotte dispatch published yesterday they are "utterly astonished by the manifestations of good-will being made to them by the Southern people." This is stuff. If we hadn't been informed further on in the dispatch that "they had not looked for any unfriendly disposition" we might have concluded that they thought they were venturing into an enemy's country, and were utterly astonished that they were not met with six-shooters and scalping-knives instead of friendly greetings. If there be anything in these demonstrations of civility to be a little much less utterly astonished at it shows that even the intelligent New Englander's head is not as well balanced as it might be when looking across sectional lines, and that he has allowed the rot that has been published about the South to take pretty deep root in his brain. Six months after the war, before sectional feeling had begun to die out, there might have been some ground to doubt as to the cordiality of a reception, but thirty years after the war, with thousands of Northern people living in the South, many of whom have raised families of Southern-born children, there is no excuse for this kind of nonsense, at least among people who have sense enough to find their way home after leaving it. The Southern people have and always have had a cordial greeting for the man who came to identify himself with them, no matter from where he hailed. It is only the breeder of discord, and the stirrer up of devilry who is not welcomed or whose absence is considered preferable to his presence.

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The public had no reason to expect much of the Legislature which recently performed in Raleigh, for it was a conglomeration of unscrupulous political tricksters, ignorance and greed and showed its characteristics within twenty-four hours after it took possession of the legislative chambers. But as there were some lawyers in that body and some men of ordinary, everyday common sense, the presumption naturally would be that they could do something without exposing stupidity and not wind up by getting things into a mess that makes them absolutely ridiculous. The fact is that in their indecent effort to revolutionize the existing order of things, to grab all the offices and to get a firm clutch on the State they didn't sufficiently examine the ground they were walking on, and tumbled into the ditch, so to speak. Without going over the list the botches they made of the assignment law, the criminal circuits, the appointment of magistrates, the city charters, the penitentiary &c., are illustrations of their bungling attempts to put up jobs on the people in whose interests they were ostensibly legislating. In the sixty-three days they were planning and plotting for power and loot they made a record which has brought odium on the combine. If they had sat for thirty days more we do not think there would be a grease spot of their party left.

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Reports from some counties in South Carolina say that many of the cotton planters have been influenced by the advance in the price of cotton to abandon the resolution they had formed to reduce their acreage and plant the usual amount or more. If they do, with all due respect and deference, our opinion is that they will play the blue-ribbon fool. One of the main reasons for the advance in cotton was the belief that the acreage would be materially reduced this year, and just as soon as that belief is removed cotton will begin to go down, and continue to go down until the buyers got ashamed to offer any less. If with the experience of the past and all that has been said and written by cotton growers and others friendly to the planters, they persist in the stupidity and suicidal course of planting as usual, and putting their main reliance on cotton, saltpetre can't save them. But if they deliberately, in the face of facts and reason, invite disaster they ought to accept it with resignation when it comes and not lament their fate and hold somebody else responsible for it.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— There is a strong feeling in the middle and Eastern States of Southern industrial development. In the West, also, people are looking southward as the coming section for settlement.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

—— Fry, Chandler and their ilk are not sanguinary men in practice, and only with the greatest reluctance would they personally consent to whip all creation. But they judge that in a campaign sense it would be ever so much easier to terrorize the Powers of earth than to justify McKinleyism or define the attitude of their party on the silver question; and they ought to know.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The Emperor of Japan feels very sorry for Li Hung Chang, but his sympathy does not extend to China proper. This is indicated by the excellent bargain which Japan is trying to drive with her foe in the peace negotiations. The island of Formosa, southern Manchuria and 400,000,000 yens constitute the price of peace, and the chances are that China will be obliged to give it or suffer further humiliation, including the loss of Pekin.—*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The *Sentinel* is pleased to state that the $100,000 cotton factory is now assured. It will be erected at once by the South Side Manufacturing Company.

— Lenoir *Topic*: Farmers came to Lenoir last week to buy fertilizer, but owing to the recent law of the Legislature in regard to mortgages, were forced to go home with empty wagons. The dealers would not let them have it.

— Wilson *Mirror*: We are exceedingly sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Bennett Bunn, the popular and efficient postmaster at Rocky Mount. He died Saturday morning about 5.30 o'clock. —— On account of the enormous increase in the production of tobacco in Lenoir county arrangements are being made to make Kinston the market for the county's produce.

— Newbern *Journal*: The first day of April was a good day for young rabbits at the Riverside Pet Stock farm of F. E. Hege & Co. There were a hundred and one born that day. There were nineteen broods of them. The smallest number in any brood was two, the largest nine. This rabbitry is the largest and most complete in the United States, and Mr. Hege does a large trade in the rabbits, as well as other stock he raises, in every part of the Union.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mrs. Henry Godwin died recently at her home in Westbrook's township. She was aged about 85 years and left three children. — Mr. Herbert Herring, son of Mr. O. L. Herring, of South Clinton, died on the State Farm in Halifax county, where he was employed as a guard, on last Sunday, of pneumonia. He had been sick only three days, and was within a few days of twenty-five years of age. —Mr. C. A. Daughtry, of Westbrooks, shot and killed a large grey eagle last Saturday. It measured five feet, nine and one-half inches from tip to tip.

TWINKLINGS

— After A. Andee, of Sweden, has tried to take a balloon to the pole, he may be impelled to take a pole to the balloon.—*Chicago Post.*

— Casting pearls before the swine has this advantage, that if you never cast anything else you can starve the hogs out.—*San Francisco Call.*

— During the last rain storm here it hailed in Philadelphia. The drops came down so slowly that they had time to freeze.—*New York Recorder.*

— First Member of the Indiana Legislature—Going to try to catch the Speaker's eye to-day?

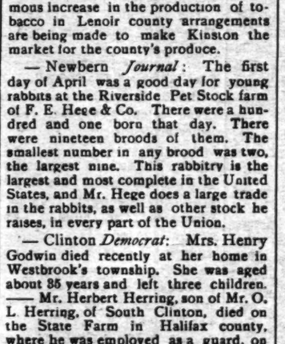
Second Member—No. I think I shall reach for the angle of his jaw.—*Town Topics.*

— The doctor had presented his bill, and it was large.

"Humph," said Skinflint. "This is a pretty big charge."

"No doubt," retorted the doctor, "considering the value of the life I saved; but it goes."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "I'm sorry, Mr. Timpany," said the leader of the brass band to the bass drummer, "but we shall have to dispense with your services." "Why?" "Why? You ask me why? A man who has got so fat that he can no longer hit the middle of the drum asks me why?"—*N. Y. Journal.*



TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep, I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache. Sold by all Druggists. June 15 ly D&W

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

HE NEVER FOUND IT OUT.

Pathetic Tale of a Lost Pocketbook and a Charming Gown.

"What a charming gown that is!" cried the young woman with the picture hat. "I only wish I had one like it, but I never could afford it."

"Neither could I, my dear, if I hadn't lost my pocketbook."

"Good gracious, prosperity has affected your mind! I don't see how."

"Well, you see, Albert gave me the money to buy a gown. I told him it was not half enough, but he protested it was every cent he could afford. I cried for two days about it, and as he didn't give in then I concluded he was really telling the truth, so I started out to do the best I could. I went to every dry goods store in town and never worked so hard in my life, but I couldn't find what I wanted at the price. Finally in despair I decided to take the first piece I had looked at, and oh, Laura, imagine my horror to find when the clerk had cut off that pattern that I had lost my pocketbook!"

"How perfectly awful!"

"Wasn't it? I thought I should die. I knew I would have to tell Albert all about it some time, so I rushed around to his office to tell him in the presence of strangers, when he could not say anything dreadful. I wept and accused myself of carelessness, when he said he would advertise, for I couldn't remember when I had it last nor how much money was in it. His partner was there, and he seemed to feel so sorry for me—he's an old bachelor—that Albert didn't scold much and actually gave me the money the second time."

"And you went and got the gown?"

"Well, no. I had changed my mind about that piece of goods, it had such a cheap look, so I just went home to think it over."

"But you never got that gown cheap?"

"No, I didn't. The fact is, I found my pocketbook on the hall table where I had left it when I took out my car fare to put in my glove. I am so careful of money that I don't like to display much in the cars."

"And what did Albert say when he found it out?"

"He would have said a great deal if he had found it out, but he never did. I knew he'd scold me for carelessness if I told him, so I just kept all the money and bought my gown. I'm so glad you like it, dear!"—Chicago Tribune.

Tariff of Wives.

In the earliest times of purchase a woman was bartered for useful goods or for services rendered to her father. In this latter way Jacob purchased Rachel and her sister Leah. This was a Beena marriage, where a man, as in Genesis, leaves his father and his mother and cleaves unto his wife, and they become one flesh or kin—the woman's. The price of a bride in British Columbia and Vancouver island varies from £20 to £40 worth of articles. In Oregon an Indian gives for her horses, blankets or buffalo robes; in California, shell money or horses; in Africa, cattle.

A poor Damara will sell a daughter for a cow. A richer Kaffir expects from three to 30. With the Banyai, if nothing be given, her family claim her children. In Uganda, where no marriage recently existed, she may be obtained for half a dozen needles, or a coat, or a pair of shoes. An ordinary price is a box of percussion caps. In other parts a goat or a couple of buckskins will buy a girl. Passing to Asia, we find her price is sometimes 5 to 50 rubles, or at others a cartload of wood or hay. A princess may be purchased for 3,000 rubles.

In Tartary a woman can be obtained for a few pounds of butter, or where a rich man gives 20 small oxen a poor man may succeed with a pig. In Fiji her equivalent is a whale's tooth or a musket. These and similar prices elsewhere are eloquent testimony to the little value a savage sets on his wife. Her charms vanish with her girlhood. She is usually married while a child, and through her cruel slavery and bitter life she often becomes old and repulsive at 25.—Westminster Review.

Sewage In Germany.

The claim is made for Germany of having the most complete and successful system of sewage disposal of any country on the continent of Europe. In Berlin, where the features of this system are so perfectly represented, the drains from the houses receive both the rainwater, the refuse water from the kitchen, etc., and the contents of the water closets, conducting them to an arrangement of radial sewers, through which, by a natural fall, they pass to a dozen different pumping stations within the area of the town. From these the sewage, through the medium of combined force and suction pumps, proceeds through pipes of 3 feet or still greater diameter to the land which the corporation of Berlin possesses, the material thence making its final exit through a system of conduits so arranged that, before reaching them, it has parted with all its manurial power to the soil through which it is made to pass. The sewage water thus filtered reaches the river through the natural fall of the conduits in a comparatively purified state.—New York Sun.

With Your Cup of Coffee.

The invalid who is tired of taking her egg tonic with sherry, and who dislikes the taste of a raw egg, may be glad to know that the egg may be effectually disguised in a cup of coffee. Prepare the coffee to the taste, with cream and sugar, keeping it very hot until ready for the egg, which must be beaten thoroughly in another cup, and the prepared coffee added by degrees to it. Drink it hot, and you will find it not only palatable, but strengthening.—Philadelphia Times.

Baked Milk.

Put milk in an earthenware jar. Cover the opening with thick paper and bake in a moderate oven until the milk is as thick as cream. This is often palatable to invalids who do not care for milk.—New York World.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hour with little interruption and it seem to it she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery It was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores. Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of the celebrated Inks can be had of

H. A. MURKILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer, 207 E. Trade street, CHARLOTTE N. C.

SAFER THAN STEALING SIGNS.

Students May Have Them Painted to Order In a New York Shop.

In a side street east of Broadway is a sign which reads: "Novelties In Sign Painting. College Work a Specialty." Not having in a four years' course learned what need colleges have for any considerable supply of signs, the writer entered the shop to make inquiry. The proprietor was a small German, and he had two assistants. In reply to a few questions he told the following facts:

"I started in the business of sign painting about five years ago. Before I had been at it long I had numerous calls from college students who wanted special signs painted. They were in the habit of decorating their rooms with such plunder as beer signs, barbers' poles, advertising thermometers, etc., and some of them hit upon the idea of having special signs painted. Most of my business came from Columbia at first, but it soon spread to New Haven, Cambridge and Princeton, so that I now have two assistants.

"Of course cardboard are the cheapest signs, and the more ordinary kinds are made with stencil, such as 'Meals At All Hours' and 'Pay at the Desk.' Board signs, as 'Keep Off the Grass,' 'To Let,' are also stenciled and are consequently cheap. Hanging shop signs are dearer and have to be done by hand. I often have special orders, and some of the students have original ideas. For instance, there is a job for which I get $35. This is to be a 5 cent lunchroom sign which is supposed to have been broken off from the post on which it was fixed. It is to be supplied with legs and converted into a card table, and probably the owner will many times be obliged to recount the daring way in which he eluded the police with his plunder. There is a good demand for barber poles. Beer signs I buy to order and simply make my commission.

"Another queer fad is that of express labels, so that I have a small job printing establishment. Many men, especially glee club members, like to have their dress suit cases plastered with labels, especially of western and southern roads, to create the impression that they have been great travelers. You can hardly see the leather on some of these cases. Of course this is all very foolish, but it is very profitable to me. A fool and his money are soon parted."—New York Tribune.

AN ARTIST'S INSPIRATION.

Unable to Draw a Picture Except In the Presence of a Certain Figure.

Walter Burridge, the artist, tells a good story on himself and proves it by showing the blank space on the wall where the picture, one of the accessories of the tale, used to hang.

He went one day to the studio of a friend and found there an anatomical figure, such as are to be seen in studios everywhere. It was a good one, and Burridge wanted it, for his own had been broken. He expressed a desire to have it, but the artist friend wouldn't give it up for any money. It was his inspiration, he said. He needed it even for the composition of a letter. And, as for drawing anything in the human figure without it, that was simply hopeless. He couldn't spare it.

So Burridge went away. But another day, while in the same studio and in the absence of the owner, a third artist, who commonly shared the place and worked there, said Burridge could have the model if he wanted it. The owner had concluded to get along without it.

And about an hour after the owner came back. He sat down and tried to draw a wagon. But he couldn't. He tried to write a letter that had long been overdue. But he could not get his thoughts together.

"Something is gone," said he. "I can't do anything. I have lost something."

"Maybe it is your brains," said the man who shared his room. "Burridge has been over."

"The figure," cried the artist. "That is it." And he started out. When he came back, he brought not only the figure, but a water color sketch as well. It had taken Burridge days to complete the picture, and it marked one of the pleasantest events in his sojourn along the grand canyon of the Colorado.

But it squared him.—Chicago Herald.

Other People's Bread.

In dreary Kamchatka the pine or birch bark by itself, well macerated, pounded and baked, frequently constitutes the whole of the native bread food. Bread and butter to a young Kamchatkan is represented by dough of pine bark spread with seal fat, not a very appetizing combination to English notions. And not only the bark of the pine is thus utilised for food. The dwellers in certain parts of Siberia cut off the young and tender shoots and grind them down to form their flour. One imagines that the bread therefrom must have an unpleasantly resinous flavor.

In Iceland even the hardy pine is wanting, but the Icelander declares that "a bountiful Providence sends him bread out of the very stones." He scrapes a lichen—the Iceland moss—off the rocks and grinds it into fine flour, which serves him both for bread and puddings, and also as a thickening for his broth. Thus, truly, has stern experience taught him to live where most would starve.—Chambers' Journal.

Economical Fuel.

An economical fuel can be made as follows: Small coal, charcoal or sawdust, 1 part; clay or loam, 1 part; sand or ashes, 2 parts, with enough water to make the mass into stiff balls. These should be placed upon an ordinary fire to a height which is slightly above the bars. They produce a heat considerably more intense than that emitted by ordinary fuel and effect a saving of one-half the ordinary quantity of coals, while a fire thus made up will require neither stirring nor fresh fuel for eight or ten hours.—New York Dispatch.

Knew His Business.

"That's the seventh time this morning," said the shoe merchant as a customer left the store, "that you told me in a tone of voice that couldn't escape being overheard that a woman reminded you of 'Trilby.'"

"Yes," replied the new clerk, "and that's the seventh woman that I've sold a pair of shoes to."—Washington Star.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac. one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & CO. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY's Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W Sp.

HOW BULLETS ARE CAUGHT.

One of the Most Mystifying Conjuring Tricks Neatly Explained.

Speaking of the bullet catching trick in particular, Professor F. D. Hewes, who is also a dealer in the art mystic, said:

"There are literally but few tricks in magic. The so called new ones presented to the public from time to time by our leading magicians, conjurers or whatever they call themselves, are simply the revival of some old experiments clothed in new form. The catching of bullets is not by any means a new trick, for it is almost as old as magic itself. I remember seeing the old 'Fakir of Ava' perform the same trick, only in a different manner, when I was a small boy. The catching of the bullet is easily explained. In the first place, to accomplish it the conjurer must procure an old style caplock, smooth bore musket, some powder, caps and a leaden bullet. All these must be perfectly free from any deception. Now we come to the ramrod. Therein lies the whole mystery of the trick. It is constructed with a small metallic tube closed at one end and so arranged as to become detached from the end of the ramrod at will.

"Having explained the construction of all the appliances, we will now proceed to do the trick. The gun, bullet, powder and caps are freely given for examination. The performer requests some one to put the charge of powder into the gun. Next he inserts a small piece of paper and rams it down, and by a twist of the ramrod to the left the small metal tube is dislodged from the point and remains within the gun barrel. Now the bullet is marked and placed in the gun by one of the audience; again the professor rams it down. Now, by a contrary twist, the metal tube becomes fast to the ramrod so that in withdrawing it the bullet is removed.

"The performer now palms the marked bullet and all that remains to do is to go through the motions of catching it when the gun is discharged, and the spectators are thoroughly mystified. You see, it is all very simple when you know how."—Boston Post.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—	
2 lb Jute	@ 6
Standard	7½@ 7½
WESTERN SMOKED—	
Hams ₩ lb	13½@ 14
Sides ₩ lb	9½@ 10
Shoulders ₩ lb	@ 8½
DRY SALTED—	
Sides ₩ lb	6½@ 7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@
BARRELS — Spirits Turpentine—	
Second-hand, each	1 00 @ 1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @ 1 40
New City, each	@ 1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	.... @ 30
BRICKS—	
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50 @ 7 00
Northern	9 00 @ 14 00
BUTTER—	
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15 @
Northern	28 @ 28
CORN MEAL—	@ 56
Per bushel, in sacks	@ 48
Virginia Meal	48 @ 5
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle	@ 70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—	
Sperm	18 @ 35
Adamantine	9 @ 10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—	
Northern Factory	10 @ 11
Dairy, Cream	11 @ 12
State	@ 10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @ 28
Laguyra	20 @ 23
Rio	18 @ 19
DOMESTICS—	
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@ 6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @ 20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10 @
FISH	
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	29 00 @ 30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	9 00 @ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @ 14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @ 3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@ 6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50 @ 4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @ 10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—	
Western, low grade	2 50 @ 3 50
" Extra	3 75 @ 4 25
" Straight	3 25 @
Second Patent	3 50 @
First Patent	4 25 @ 4 50
City Mills—Super	@ 2 50
" Family	3 25 @
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@ 10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—	
Corn, from store, bags—White	53@ 55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@ 50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@ 50
Oats, from store	@ 45
Oats, Rust Proof	@ 50
Cow Peas	@ 70
HIDES, ₩ lb—	
Green	@ 4
Dry	@ 8¼
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—	
Eastern	@ 1 00
Western	@ 90
North River	@ 90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3 @ 3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—	
Northern	6½@ 6½
North Carolina	6½@ 7
LIME, ₩ barrel	@ 1 35
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—	
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @ 20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @ 22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @ 15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—	
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@ 25
" " in bbls	@ 26
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @ 27½
" " in bbls	@ 27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@ 14
" " in bbls	@ 16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @ 45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@ 1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—	
Kerosene	10 @ 14
Lard	@ 55
Linseed	75 @ 80
Rosin	15 @ 18
Tar	@ 30
Deck and Spar	@ 28
POULTRY—	
Chickens, Live, grown	18½@ 22½
" Spring	10 @ 20
Turkeys	60 @ 1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	25 @ 50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—	
Sweet	30 @ 45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50 @ 3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—	
City Mess	@18 50
Rump	@ 18 00
Prime	@ 18 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4 @ 6
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60 @ 70
" (Lowland)	1 00 @ 1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country	@ 1½
City	@ 2
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @ 22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum	@ 75
Liverpool	@ 55
Lisbon	@ 60
American	@ 60
a 125-₩ Sacks	45 @ 50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00 @ 7 00
Common	2 00 @ 2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @ 5 00
Cypress Hearts	@ 7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	@ 4¾
Standard A	@ 4¾
White Ex C	@ 4¾
ExtraC, Golden	@ 4
C, Yellow	@ 3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	@ 6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @ 14
R. O. Hogshead	@ 10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	@ 12 00
Mill, Prime	10 @ 12 00
Mill, Fair	8 00 @ 10 00
Common Mill	4 00 @ 8 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @ 4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	4 @ 5
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 25 @ 2
North Carolina	1 00 @ 2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @ 17
Clean of burs	10 @ 12
Burry	@ 8

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 39 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 90 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Quiet.

Ordinary	5¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	6 5-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	6 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	92	bales
Spirits Turpentine	38	casks
Rosin	395	bbls
Tar	220	bbls
Crude Turpentine	8	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 4—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@3½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers bills at 488½ for sixty days and 489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 95. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 104. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was at 65¾ for three ounces

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK April 4—Evening.—Cotton easy; middling gulf 6⅝; middling uplands 6¾c.

Futures closed dull, with sales of 70,100 bales; April 6.20c; May 6.24c; June 6.33; July 6.24c; August 6.26, September 6.37; October 6.32c; November 6.37c; December 6.42c. January 6.48c

Net receipts 1,115 bales; gross receipts 6,766 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales, exports to the Continent 3,317 bales; forwarded 848 bales; sales 250 bales, all to spinners bales; stock (actual) 234,009 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15,342 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,856 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 13,978 bales; stock 864,555 bales

Total so far this week—Net receipts 96,799 bales; exports to Great Britain 40,531 bales; to France 9,389 bales; to the Continent 44,147 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,376,400 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,908,909 bales; exports to France 697,078 bales; exports to the Continent 3,057,783 bales.

The New York Cotton Exchange will be closed Good Friday, April 12th, and Saturday, April 13th.

Flour was quiet and firm at prices; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@3 90; patents $3 75@3 40; Minnesota clear $3 40@3 90, do patents $3 35@4 00; low extras $1 90@2 30; city mills $3 35@3 40. Southern flour quiet and firm, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choice do. $2 80@3 35. Wheat more active for exports and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60½c; afloat 62@62¾c; options were fairly active and steady at ½@⅝c advance; No. 2 red May 60⅝c; June 61c; July 61½c; August 61⅝c; September 61⅞c; December 64¼c. Corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 56c; afloat 57½c; ungraded mixed 51¾@51¾c; steamer mixed 51¼@52½c; options were dull and firm at ¼@½c advance; May 51¾c; July 51½c; September 51¾c. Oats dull and weak; options dull and easier; April and May 33½c; July 33¾c; No 2 white May 36¾c; spot—No. 2, 33⅝@33¾c; No. 2 white 37@37½c; mixed 33¼@35. Hay

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

JAPANESE

PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets, the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building, For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, ap 2 D&W ly th sat Wilmington N. C.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA, Saturday, March 30
GROATAN, Saturday, April 6

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN Saturday, March 30
ONEIDA, Saturday, Apr 6

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, March 26
ONEIDA, Tuesday, April 2

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
—HEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. mar 24 tf

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof All,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THAT BOY JIM.

He was the "devil," that boy Jim,
Couldn't do anything good with him,
Rough and ragged, for mischief ripe,
Running errands, distributing type,
Pelting the neighbors on their heads
With brand new "furniture," "slugs" and "leads,"
From early morning to evening dim,
He was the "devil," that boy Jim!

Editor whaled him—all no good!
Head as hard as a stick of wood:
Just burst out in a loud "Hooray!"
And went right on his don't care way.
But once—when the train was passing by,
And the editor's child on the track—oh, my!
Jim, he rushed with his same don't care
Right in front of the engine there!

Child was saved, but where was Jim?
With flaming lanterns they looked for him,
While the people trembled and held their breath—
"Under the engine, crushed to death!"
There, in the dust and grime he lay—
Jim! * * * He had given his life away!
Not much need of their tears for him,
"He was an angel, that boy, Jim!"
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

A CLEVER PICKPOCKET.

He Was a Russian and Alarmed and Surprised a Grand Duke.

One day, at the dinner table of a grand duke, the French embassador extolled the dexterity of his fellow countrymen, as exemplified, among other things, in the cleverness of the Paris pickpockets.

"I should not wonder if the St. Petersburg pickpockets could give them a start," replied the grand duke. And seeing an incredulous smile play around the features of the embassador he added, "Will you bet that, before we rise from the table your watch or some other valuable will not be taken from your person?"

The embassador accepted the wager for the fun of the thing, and the grand duke telephoned to the chief constable asking him to send at once the cleverest pickpocket he could lay his hands on. The latter was to receive the full value of every article he managed to "annex" and be allowed to go unpunished.

The man came and was put into livery and told to wait at table along with the other servants. The grand duke told him to give him a sign as soon as he had accomplished the trick. But he had to wait a long time, for the embassador, whose watch was the article to be experimented upon, always kept on the alert, and even held his hand to his fob when conversing with the most distinguished guests at the table. At last the grand duke received the preconcerted signal. He at once requested the embassador to tell him the time. The latter triumphantly put his hand to his pocket and drew forth a potato, instead of his watch! There was a general burst of laughter, in which the embassador himself joined, though with a wry face, for he was unmistakably annoyed. To conceal his feelings he would take a pinch of snuff—his snuffbox was gone! Then he missed the seal ring from his finger, and lastly the gold toothpick which he always carried about with him in a little case. Amid the hilarity of the guests the sham lackey was requested to restore the articles, but the grand duke's merriment was changed into alarm and surprise when the thief produced two watches, two rings, two snuffboxes, etc. His imperial highness made the discovery that he himself had been robbed at the same time.—Neue Blatt.

The Columbian Half Dollars.

The Columbus souvenir half dollars are not medals or "tokens," but good money, and are legal tender to the amount of $10 in any one payment. There is a large demand for them. The coinage was as follows: In 1892, 950,000 pieces, value $475,000; in 1893, 4,052,105 pieces, value $2,026,052.50; total, 5,002,105 pieces, value $2,501,052.50. The coins now being issued by the treasury are of the 1893 coinage. The Columbian (or Isabella) quarter dollars coined under the law of March 3, 1892, are likewise a legal tender and redeemable. There were coined only 40,023 pieces, value $10,005.75. These were all issued to the board of lady managers and by them disposed of. The 1892 Columbian coins, being fewer in number, are more valuable as pocket pieces or to collectors than the 1893 coins. The former have all been disposed of.—Chicago Herald.

How to Get Rich.

An exchange gives the following sensible advice, which our readers might try. It is certainly a quick way to become rich: "Money makes money. No one is so poor that he cannot rake up a penny to start on. Now upon the first day of the month deposit a cent in a bank, and on each of the succeeding 30 days of the month double your deposit. Follow this programme faithfully, and at the end of the month you will be surprised to find that your account will show the sum of $5,368,709.12 to your credit. With that little sum all you have to do is to retire and let the other fellows hustle."—Pomona Progress.

Salmasius, Milton's antagonist, was a man of mild manners and quiet in speech, but his wife imagined he did not do himself justice in controversy unless he called his antagonist vile names. Some of his manuscripts are extant, containing abusive words interlined in her own handwriting.

Probably the meanest thief ever caught is Louis Bourgard of Paris, who recently, while riding in a cab, ripped open the cushions, tied the horsehair into a parcel, sold it while the cab waited for him and with the money procured from selling his "plunder" paid the cabman his fare.

A resident of England, who has been three times married, wedded a woman who had been three times a widow. Children were born in all cases, so that children of seven different parentages live under the same roof.

Albuquerque, N. M., was named by the Spanish from a town of the same name in Spain, which took its title from Alphonso d'Albuquerque, a famous Portuguese soldier.

Jumping Pills.

A Germantown bachelor of convivial habits, missing his last train, spent the night with a friend in town and met with a harrowing experience. When they awoke in the morning, the Germantown man, to use his own expression, felt like a fur salesman who had swallowed his samples. He was still a trifle under the influence of the rosy, and his nerves were not in the best possible condition. On the dressing case was an open pill box containing two pellets. He was about to ask his friend what kind of pills they were when one of them gave a little squirm and turned completely over. The Germantown man rubbed his eyes and stared in amazement. Then the other pill slowly began rolling about the box, and his eyes threatened to bulge out of their sockets. The two pills next began hopping up and down, as though trying to escape from the box. Thoroughly frightened, the Germantowner gave a yell, and jumping into bed pulled the clothes over his head.

"Take 'em away!" he groaned.

"Take what away?" asked his very much surprised friend.

"Those pills in that box. Have I got 'em, or are they really jumping about?"

"Pills!" was the laughing reply. "They're not pills. They're a couple of those jumping beans I bought yesterday and put in the pill box to keep."—Philadelphia Record.

THE EXILES OF ENGLAND.

Their Tombs and Memorials Scattered all Over Europe.

No doubt we have driven out our own exiles as well as received the exiles of foreign states, although not in the same proportion and measure. There are tombs of Stuarts in Italy, and there is a church in Rome where have rested for centuries the remains of the greatest Irish rebel who ever stood up against the English crown. But the ashes of any Stuart would be welcome to a resting place here if it were so desired, and if the plot of earth which holds the body of the gallant Tyrone were to be incorporated with the soil of any English cemetery no Englishman would make objection, and indeed we fear that very few Englishmen would know who the Earl of Tyrone was. There is some satisfaction in thinking that an Englishman traveling in foreign countries finds little of mute reproach in the graven names of exiles on tombstones. The bearing home in triumph of some banished man's coffin is often the crown of a political party's endeavor. Sometimes, too, the refusal to allow of the bringing home makes a man and a party popular. We can most of us remember well how the father of the late President Carnot became in a moment a popular idol out of comparative obscurity because he sternly refused to allow the remains of his own father to be brought back to France from a grave in Magdeburg.

It was in the zenith of the second empire, and Napoleon III thought he could do a popular thing, and indeed perhaps sincerely felt the desire to be generous, when he offered to the Carnot family to restore in triumph to France the coffin of the organizer of victory. Carnot, the son, sternly refused to accept the invitation. His father, he said, had given his genius and his life to the service of the French republic. His body should never rest in a land which was governed by imperial despotism. Perhaps the late President Carnot might never have been the chief magistrate of a French republic if his father had not thus peremptorily and publicly rejected the offer of Napoleon III. Time came round, and the empire is gone, and the Carnot tradition had its revenge. Napoleon III, to do him justice, was not ungenerous in his dealing with political opponents, at all events with political opponents whom he thought no longer able to work him harm. It is not easy, however, to make safe calculation in that way. The man in the coffin is sometimes able to work more harm to the ruling system than the orator in the political tribune.—London Telegraph.

DANGEROUS RULES OF ETIQUETTE.

Treating In New Mexico Is Fraught With Many Difficulties.

The man from New Mexico and his friend stood against the bar in one of the palatial saloons of Chicago. The dispenser put out four glasses.

"Where's your beeswax?" asked the New Mexico visitor.

"I'm not on," responded the dispenser.

"Never tend bar in New Mexico?"

The dispenser said he had never had the pleasure.

"Pleasure nothing. 'Tain't no pleasure, I'm tellin you. It's much as a man's life is worth. But I see you don't savey about the beeswax. Well, I'll tell you how they drink in New Mexico. There's only one thing to drink, that's whisky—liquor, see? The bartender sets up one glass. He ain't got no whole lot of glasses like you. He just sets up one big glass. Then he takes out his beeswax, and he marks the glass for as many drinks as there are drinkers in the party. Say there's three. He puts two beeswax marks on the glass about so far apart. Then he fills the glass with liquor to the rim of the glass. The first man in the party drinks down to the first beeswax mark, and then he passes the glass to the next man, and he drinks down to the second beeswax mark, and the third man drinks to the bottom of the glass. It ain't safe for a man to go below his beeswax mark. A man in New Mexico who'd do that wouldn't live long enough to send his wife a dyin request. A New Mexico man might rob a stagecoach, but he wouldn't drink below his beeswax mark. Got any water?"

"Oh, yes. Plenty of water."

"Well, set 'er up. And if there's anything extry for it I'll pay the cost. Say, this is the all firdest town I was ever in. The idea of settin up four glasses for two men to drink outen. I reckon there ain't another town on earth where such stravagance is seed."—Chicago Herald.

Simple Explanation of Grip.

Medical writers make it clear why grip is so fatal. They tell of hemorrhagic and pyæmic results, with purulent and gangrenous inflammation of the lung tissues and frequent metastasis to other organs. One case of hemorrhages and hematomas in the muscular tissue, parenchymatous bleedings and bleedings by diapedesis, pachymeningitis hemorrhagica interna, is mentioned. In many cases there is hyperæmia of the pia; also meningeal infiltration and suppurative meningitis and hemorrhage into the lateral ventricle and very frequently lobar pneumonia.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

What He Was.

When first we were at Abington,
writes W. R. le Fanu in his reminiscences of Irish life, a peasant girl came two or three times to the rectory with a hare and other game for sale. My father, wishing to ascertain whether she came by them honestly, asked her where she got them. "Sure, your riverince," said she, "my father is poacher to Lord Clare."

A Financial Coup.

"You don't mean to say that you lent Stickles your umbrella?"

"Yes. And it was economy to do it. It saves me the 25 cents a day he used to borrow."—Washington Star.

PICTURESQUE ECONOMY.

A Style of Laundry Work Said to Prevail In Boarding Houses.

A peculiar appearance in the front windows of an aristocratic boarding house on one of the leading avenues caused a discussion among passersby. In each pane was a square of white muslin, with embroidered edges, which was apparently glued to the pane.

"That's a queer way of keeping out the light," observed one citizen to another.

"Must be some new method of decoration," remarked another.

"Don't you know what that is?" said a young woman to her husband. "That's a window laundry."

"And what may that be?"

"It's the way ladies who board wash their fine handkerchiefs. You see, it dries and irons them at the same time."

"I see," answered the young man, "that they adhere like postage stamps. How do they do it?"

"Oh, you first catch your window; then you wash the panes and place the handkerchief against them, wringing wet. They stick like a plaster, and when they come off are as smooth as satin. In that way every woman can be her own laundress."

"I see," said her husband thoughtfully, "why so many families board."—Detroit Free Press.

Some botanists believe that spelt is derived from wheat by a process of cross fertilization.

TYPEWRITERS.

Opinions of Them Dictated to One of Them by an Accomplished Stenographer.

More trash and nonsense are written about typewriter girls by people who do not understand what good typewriting is or how to dictate to a typewriter than about any other profession or any other business in which either men or women are engaged today. The fact of the matter is that typewriting is worth anywhere from $5 a week up to $20 or $25, which is sometimes paid as a weekly salary to expert typewriters who have no knowledge of shorthand.

It is no unusual thing for typewriters to earn at folio work from dictation by stenographers $3 an hour and over, and the finest experts are worth every cent of that amount of money. Among stenographers $1 an hour is the ruling rate, and for that $1 a good typewriter with an expert dictator will transcribe from 80 to 40 folios an hour of testimony. In some cases even 40 folios an hour of solid matter have been dictated. Forty folios is two columns of The Sun, and of the men who write about dictating to typewriters as though they knew about it there are probably not half a dozen in the country who can dictate so much.

Many years ago the writer was employed as shorthand amanuensis by George Alfred Townsend, well known as "Gath," who habitually dictated to him in shorthand two columns an hour and did it every day in the week two hours a day for months at a time, indicating every full stop, semicolon, quotation mark and paragraph. If "Gath" dictates to a typewriter now and has one of the best in the business, no doubt he can dictate from a column and a half to two columns an hour of original matter, and the writer knows of no other man who can do that. Of course there are plenty of incompetents who pose as typewriters and who bring the business into discredit by their poor work. For many years the writer has been thrown in contact with expert typewriters in his business as an official stenographer. In view of the many gibes and sneers in which newspaper writers indulge on the subject of typewriter operators of the feminine gender, it is matter of simple justice to say that the women with whom he has been associated in his business have been without exception well educated, refined, capable of doing rapid and accurate work, who attended strictly to business and did not waste time with frivolous remarks.

It seems unfair to judge of any business or profession by the weaklings engaged therein, whether the work be law, medicine, the ministry, shorthand or typewriting, and any one who cannot accomplish twice as much dictating to a good typewriter operator as with a pen is unable to do that either because he does not know how to dictate or because he has an inferior operator. It took just eight minutes to dictate this article to a typewriter who does not claim to special expertness and whose charge was 25 cents.

(The above was not altered in any respect by the editor, and the printers were requested to follow copy. The reader may therefore judge of the accuracy both of the dictator and the typewriter.)—New York Sun.

Why Beer Kegs Are Made So Thick.

It takes a long while for a beer keg to wear out. It has a tough constitution and is protected from internal decay by a coat of pure and hard pitch. The pitch used on the modern keg is much superior to that formerly used. It is clear, tasteless and tough. An empty beer keg will stand a great many hard knocks before the pitch scales off.

The kegs wear out, when they do wear, externally. They are wet and dry alternately, and this promotes decay. Then they get a great deal of unnecessary banging around between the time they leave the brewery and are brought back again. Everybody, from the driver and railroad and steamboat hands down to the barkeepers, seems to think the kegs are indestructible. A whole car load of empty kegs is frequently thrown from the car down to the ground. A single empty keg is often thrown 15 feet. It really isn't necessary to make the kegs as heavy, so far as the keeping of the beer is concerned. They began by being made heavy in the old days. The brewers then deemed it absolutely requisite to make them that way to withstand the pressure of the beer. The very fact that they were made heavy and clumsy subjected them to rough handling. Now they have to be made heavy and extra material has to be put into the heads and staves simply because of this handling and not from any danger on account of the internal pressure of the beer.—Chicago Tribune.

Easy to Make a Strong Cigar.

A tobacco manufacturer who moves in a select coterie of tobacco loving friends was recently told by one of those connoisseurs that he had yet to find a cigar that was too strong for him to enjoy. Acting on the suggestion, the manufacturer took occasion to have a cigar specially constructed of stems and neatly covered with a rich, appetizing Havana leaf, rolled into points at both ends. This he presented to his friend with the wish that it might prove strong enough to suit his taste. Suspecting nothing, the friend proceeded to smoke, and was soon surprised to see coals like redhot nails exuding from the end of the cigar. As the skin peeled off his tongue his brain began to reel, and he soon gave up in an old fashioned attack of nausea. He no longer boasts of his capacity before people who are in the business.—Philadelphia Record.

A Discovery.

Little Girl—It's all nonsense 'bout ole maids never tellin their age.

Little Boy—Why?

"Queen Elizabeth was an old maid, wasn't she?"

"Yes."

"Well, the paper says Professor Drysadust is goin to lecture on 'The Age of Elizabeth,' so there."—Pearson's Weekly.

Trades unions have existed in China for 4,000 years. The Celestial workman levies toll on every transaction according to laws laid down by his trades union and without for a moment taking into consideration what his employer may consider proper.

Ethan Allen's Sword.

The sword of Ethan Allen, preserved in the National museum, at Washington, is an old fashioned blade about 27 inches in length and slightly curved. The handle is made of horn or bone and is some 7 inches long. The mounting is of silver, marked with gold, but the latter is partially worn off. A dog's head of silver forms the end of the handle, and from this to the guard runs a silver chain. On one of the silver bands of the venerable leathern scabbard is the name "Ethan Allen" engrossed in large letters; on another band, "E. Brasher, Maker, N. York," while on a third band appears the name "Martin Vosburg, 1775."—Philadelphia Ledger.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kin d.

THE CITY OF NIZAM.

Where Turk, Hindoo and Afghan Jostle the Mohammedan and Hadji.

In the densely thronged streets of Nizam the scantily clad negro, with a scarlet "tarboosh" perched on his woolly locks, jostles the dignified Mohammedan, true lord of the soil, in snowy turban and flowing robes; the long haired, eagle featured Afghan strides alongside of the fanatical Hadji, whose green headgear shows that he has accomplished the sacred pilgrimage to distant Mecca, and martial Rajputs dash past on fiery chargers, dispersing a gossiping group of Sidis leaning like ebony statues against the marble basin of the great fountain which faces the Char-Minar.

A devout son of the prophet laves his face in the silver spray before spreading out his prayer carpet for the noonday orisons, as the turbaned head of the muezzin appears on the gallery of every minaret, and the cry "La Allah il Allah" rings across the city. A Rohilla chieftain, with a jeweled dagger thrust through a dark blue caftan, swings the heavy blunderbuss described in native parlance as "the tiger's child" and pushes aside a barbaric looking Pathan, with a leather shield, apparently sported as the insignia of full dress, like a sword in a ballroom.

Olive skinned Hindoos glide stealthily through the crowd, as though shrinking from contact with the motley assemblage. Solemn Turks sit cross legged beside their coffee stalls, and keen faced Parsees, with sloping oilskin hats, are engrossed with the arithmetical calculations so successfully mastered by these astute descendants of the ancient Persians, in their modern character of "the Jews of India."

A few Parsee ladies, with silken "saris" of cherry color lilac or apple green, thrown back from white headbands inscribed with sacred texts, drive through the bazaars, but the absence of women from the crowded thoroughfares results from the cloistered seclusion of the "purdah," which imprisons the majority of the fair sex.—All the Year Round.

He Stocked Up on Eyes.

Of the glass eye worn by a prominent publisher of New York several amusing tales are told. The artificial orb matches its natural fellow so accurately that the two cannot be distinguished apart. One day the publisher was visited by a man considerably under the influence of liquor. The caller made an objectionable remark to which the only reply vouchsafed was a prolonged stare of indignation. The steady gaze affected the man's shattered nerves, and his self control left him entirely when he saw a fly crawl over the publisher's glass eye without causing him even to wink. "Have I got 'em again?" cried the inebriate as he fled to the nearest drug store, intent on loading up with aromatic spirits of ammonia and bromide.

While on a yachting trip the publisher suffered for a few hours from seasickness. When he recovered, he noticed that the good eye was bloodshot, while the other retained the brilliancy of apparent health. "Ah," he remarked, cheerfully, "I must stock up on eyes so as to be prepared for emergencies." And he did, and he now has on hand orbs of various shadings.—New York World.

Talking Through a Human Body.

To talk through a human body, or a row of human bodies, for the matter of that, is one of the weirdest of the electrician's feats. If a telephone wire be severed and the two ends be held by a person, one in each hand, but far apart, it is quite possible for two individuals to carry on a conversation through the body of the medium as readily and as distinctly as if the line had been properly connected.—Electricity.

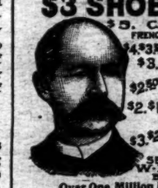
Veronese's Big Painting.

Veronese loved to represent festive gatherings on a colossal scale. His "Marriage of Cana" is 30 feet long and 20 feet high and contains 130 figures. The most remarkable feature of the painting is the group of musicians in front round a table. Among this party Veronese represents Titian, Tintoretto, himself and other celebrated painters.—Exchange.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST.

FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & CHAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3 $2.50 $2. $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.



SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS. BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform, —stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by H. VonGLAHN, Wilmington.

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists. ap 4 D&W 6m th ss tu

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers every accommodation consistent with legitimate Banking.

Loans Made at Minimun Rates On Approved Security.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

Collections handled with promptness, accuracy and economy.

	March 5 1894.	March 5 1894.	March 5 1895.
Surplus and net profits,	$10,288	$26,328	$38,310
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,765	3,618	None
Banking House, &c.,	15 891	15,600	14,600
Deposits,	185,340	566 310	611,061
Loans,	278,960	479,340	490,320

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1893, to March 5th, 1894 - 3 per cent.
Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.

☞ Last installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

march 29 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. E. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

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NOSETINE

—The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, etc.

Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts. Nosetine Salve, 50 cts. Prepared by J. HICKS BUNTING Chemist, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 8 1y sp

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—

Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt.
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 16 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19 1895 to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the late section of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above described parcels of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 263 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL, DAVID B. SUTTON, Commissioners.

March 19, 1895. mch 20 30

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

Do You Keep a Bank Account?

THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will Pay You 4 Per Cent. Interest, and You can Draw Your Money When Needed.

Be sure and save something every month. If you are afraid of banks, or have valuable papers or Jewels, rent a Safety Deposit Box in our fire and burglar-proof safe.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

Loans made on any good security at minimum rates.

We Have Near 4,000 Depositors.

"Ready money is a remedy for many ills."
"Little and often fills the purse."
"A good beginning is a thing half done."

march 29 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.39 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.33 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.51 p m, Warsaw 9.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, —orfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.30 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 45—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkinson 8.00 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.30 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.58 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 3.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 5.49 p m, Magnolia 6.08 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12 00 night, Charleston 4.14 a m, Columbia 5 30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9 00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.42 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Laily, except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 9.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50 a m returning leave Tarboro 4 50 p m, Parmele 6.10 p. m, arrives Washington 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.39 p m, Sunday 3.05 p m, arrive Plymouth 7.10 p m, 5.30 p m Returning leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 7.30 a m, Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 40 p m

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 8.30 p

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell four to five points and closed dull, with sales of 70,100 bales. Liverpool declined two points, with spot sales of 15,000 bales at unchanged prices. New Orleans declined three points. Bombay receipts for the week were 51,000 bales, against 57,000 for the same week last year. Mail advices from Germany state that business on the continent is better than for a long time past. Spot cotton here was easy and unchanged, with sales of 250 bales for spinning. In Manchester yarns were strong and cloths quiet. Southern spot markets were generally quiet, steady to firm, and unchanged. Savannah declined 1-16c. Port receipts to-day were 15,342 bales, against 20,196 this day last week and 5,113 last year; thus far this week 98,799 bales, against 94,938 thus far last week. Exports from the ports to-day were 4,856 to Great Britain and 10,656 to the Continent New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 10,000 to 11,000 bales, against 10 635 last year.

To-day's features were as follows: On light transactions prices showed a moderate decline. Little or no attention was paid to the large receipts at the ports and the interior towns, but many were disappointed to see Liverpool lower and silver still decline. The dullness of the spot trade was another drawback, and the weakness in May was still another, that month selling at one time at four points under August, a difference of seven points from recent figures, when May was at a premium of three points over August by reason of anxiety to "cover" May cotton. But prices to-day showed only a moderate decline, but after all the undertone seems to be hopeful. A great many people are believed to be waiting for a good reaction in order to take hold on the bull side once more. It is not forgotten by any means that Liverpool is still doing a big spot business, that Manchester is strong, that cotton goods here and at Fall River are either advancing or tending toward higher figures, and that the weather in many parts of the South is still backward. If any man imagines that cotton is a friendless orphan, his imagination is out of joint and in need of repairs.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

A State Convention to be Called.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 4.—The Democratic State Committee held an important meeting this morning. There was a full attendance. The object was to discuss the calling of a State Delegate Convention to fix the currency views of the Illinois Democracy for the next campaign. The sentiment was nearly unanimous for the convention. It was decided to call one to meet in Springfield June 14th. Each county committee is instructed to call a county convention for an exchange of views and sending delegates to the State Convention. The basis of the delegation is one delegate for every three hundred votes cast for Claggett for State Treasurer. The Democrats are urged to turn out to the county conventions and give free expression to their views, so that there may be no doubt as to the position of the party. The vote was 17 yeas to 8 nays. Mayor Hopkins, of Chicago, favored delay of twenty days and left for Chicago before the vote was taken.

Chairman Hinrichsen of the State Committee gives out an interview on the subject, asserting that there is no question that the Illinois Democracy is almost unitedly for free silver, and he believes that the convention will so declare He expects a tremendous outpouring of Democrats to the State Convention He declared to the United Press correspondent that he has had considerable trouble holding county committees back from expressions in favor of the white metal, and that the sentiment of the Democracy of the State is so overwhelmingly in favor of some early and emphatic action that the State Committee could not do less than call the convention.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat and May Corn Higher—Pork Products a Trifle Higher at the Close.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 4.—May wheat opened from 54½c to 54¾c, sold between 54¾c and 55½c, closing at ⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady and unchanged.

May corn opened at 46½c, sold at 46¾@46¾c, closing at 46⅝c—½c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was without change of note.

May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats held steady at yesterday's prices.

Provisions—Product opened under the influence of a weaker hog market and responded with a fractional loss on all articles, but a sharp rally occurred during the first half hour, yesterday's sellers appearing as buyers, the offerings being restricted. When the demand was fully satisfied the trade degenerated into a condition of sluggishness, and the market from that time on dragged. The close was 5c higher than yesterday for May pork, 2½c higher for May lard, and 5@7½c for May ribs.

THE SUGAR TRUST

Orders Dealers in Philadelphia to Stop Handling Imported Sugars.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—A stir was created among Philadelphia sugar men to-day by an order issued by the Sugar Trust directing them to stop handling all imported sugars. A number of brokers say they will not be materially affected by the order, as they ordinarily handle but little of the imported product. The dealers who will suffer most are importers and small jobbers and the firms who trade in "Scotch Yellows" brands The latter brand, which is imported, undersell the lower domestic grades and are used largely by confectioners. It is stated that about 6,000 bags of Scotch yellows are imported annually.

The order will be obeyed, it is said, for the reason that a disobedience would give the Trust an opportunity to crush recalcitrant dealers.

Wm. T. Nolan, who for four years was the confidential bookkeeper of the Park Avenue Hotel, New York, has suddenly disappeared, and experts who have since been working on his books have found that he is a defaulter to the amount of $3 000.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Spirits turpentine dull and nominal. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 53½@1 60.

SAVANNAH, April 4.—Spirits turpentine closed steady at 25c for regulars; sales 100 casks. Rosin dull; no quotations except G $1 75, F $1 50, F $1 80, D $1 15, C $1 00.

CHARLESTON, April 4—Spirits turpentine nominal; receipts 7 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 23 barrels.

VISITING MILL MEN.

REPRESENTATIVES OF NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTORIES.

Inspecting Plants in South Carolina—Very Favorably Impressed—Invitations Extended Them From Various Towns.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., April 4—The Massachusetts mill committee to-day visited and inspected three of the largest mills in South Carolina. They saw that the South is not only a competitor of the New England manufacturers in certain respects, but that Southern mill developments are steadily going on. In almost every place they visited additions to the present plants were being made, showing the confidence of the owners in the enterprises.

The committee came to the South with a view of seeing what was to be seen, and not on a mere pleasure jaunt. No time was lost in unnecessary sightseeing or frolicing, but the entire day has been spent in an active canvass of the mill situation as demonstrated in the larger mills of a Southern State, which has distinctively large and successful cotton mills. Most of the committee had not previously made a personal visit to the mill district of South Carolina, and were surprised at the development of the last few years. It was very largely through the instrumentality of Mr D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., that the committee came to the South, as Mr. Tompkins, who is a thorough believer in the possibilities of the South, wanted the mill men to see for themselves the favorable conditions for cotton manufacturing existing in the South, as he has demonstrated in his own enterprises. The trip was arranged by correspondence between Mr. Tompkins and Mr. Lovering and the men who are out on the trip represent active capital, which, it is said, amounts to at least $30,000,000 on a basis of $30 for each spindle of the one million managed by the mill men who constitute the committee now in South Carolina. As a matter of general information the following is a brief summary of those in the party:

Mr. William C. Lovering, President of the Arkwright Club of Boston. This club is made up of owners and treasurers of prominent mills in New England. Mr. Lovering has interests in various mills of more than 190,000 spindles, and employing more than 8,000 operatives. He is a careful student of industrial interests.

Then there are Mr. Thos. Motley, a nephew of the historian, who represents the Chicopee, Saratoga and Victory mills, Mr. W. C. Amory, treasurer of the Amory mills, Manchester, N. H., and also a director of the Amoskeag mills, the largest cotton mills in the world, and other large mills, Mr. Henry C. Howe, partner of Lawrence & Co., who handles all the goods of the Pacific mills, Lawrence, and other mills, also a practical manufacturer. Mr. Arthur Amory sells all the goods of the Jackson and the Nashua mills, in Nashua, N. H., which mills have just gotten permission to go out of the State and build mills in other States to manufacture their own brands of goods. Mr. Amory is also agent of the Lancaster gingham mills at Clinton, Mass., and the Appleton mills at Lowell.

Mr. Henry B. Coxe, Jr., is in the mining business and represents Coxe Bros. of Pennsylvania, who mine 5,000 tons a day of Lehigh anthracite coal.

Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., who has been in entire charge of the party since it left the North, and who expects to remain with it until the return, is devoting himself entirely to the task of seeing that the party has every possible attention. Mr. Fred Oliver, who is largely interested in Southern cotton mill enterprises, is also with the party.

Mr. R. H. Edmonds, of the *Manufacturers' Record*, of Baltimore, Md., who has done so much for the development of the South, is also along, taking in everything that presents itself, and more determined than ever to do what he can for this section.

In addition to these, there are with the party, representing the Southern Railway, Traffic Manager Culp and his secretary, Mr. Powers, General Passenger Agent Turk and his secretary, Mr. McCants; Master Traffic Manager Drake, also Train Masters Boyd and Ramseur; Superintendent Turner and his secretary; Mr. Lawrence, and Traffic Manager Clover and Secretary Flournoy, of the Seaboard Air Line.

The S. A. L had charge of the committee until Charlotte was reached, when it was turned over to the Southern Railway, who will turn it back to the Seaboard Friday night at Charlotte. The railroad men are doing everything possible for the convenience of the party, and just now Messrs. Turk, Culp and Drake are doing everything in the finest manner possible. August Kohn, a special correspondent of the *News and Courier*, joined the party to-day for his paper and the Southern Press Association.

When it is suggested that Mr. Tompkins, for the committee, has already received over a hundred invitations to visit various points, it will be appreciated that no little importance attaches to their movements.

Requests for visits have come all the way from Birmingham, Ala., to Weldon, N. C. They have come from Atlanta, Columbus, Tucker and Macon, Ga., and from Rock Hill, Blacksburg and Columbia, in South Carolina, from Rockingham, Weldon, Durham, Shelby, Mount Holly, Moncure, Raleigh, Lincolnton, Wilmington and a score of other towns in North Carolina. Of course it is a physical impossibility for the committee to visit all the places that have solicited visits, but from the present outlook the following itinerary will have to be closely followed: Leave Pacolet, Thursday, 7 p. m., for Asheville; leave Asheville, Friday at noon, arrive Clifton, Friday, 4 p. m.; leave Clifton, Friday, 6 p. m., arrive Charlotte, Friday, 9 p. m.; leave Charlotte *via* S. A. L., Friday, 9 p. m., arrive Columbia, Saturday, 8 a. m; leave Columbia *via* Southern railway, Saturday noon for Augusta; leave Augusta, Sunday, 8 a. m., *via* P. R. W. C., and Greenwood, arriving at Moncure Sunday night; sleep at Moncure, visit Lockville shoals Monday morning. At Raleigh 10.30 to 12.30 Monday; at Weldon 4 p. m. to 6 p. m. Monday; Portsmouth Monday night.

The party is due to arrive at Asheville at 11.30 to-night. Everything so far has run smoothly and pleasantly. The committee to-day visited three of the largest mills in this State, and for that matter in the South. Pelzer mills, at Pelza, S. C., were first inspected and every courtesy extended through President E. A. Smythe. Pelzer, when the third mill is completed, will have 110,000 spindles, making the largest mill in the South.

The Massachusetts committee were particularly struck with Captain Smythe's plan of transmitting the electric power to the new mill by a circuit of about two miles.

The Piedmont mill, one of the largest and best in the country, operating 50,000 spindles, was next visited, and President James L. Orr gave the committee every possible facility.

From Piedmont the committee went by way of Spartanburg to the Pacolet mills. At Pacolet Captain Montgomery has a splendid plant and took great pleasure in showing everything. His mill at Pacolet run 53,924 spindles and 1,946 looms. The committeemen do not have very much to say but are making a close examination. They are taking careful notes of what they see and hear as well as of the data which is cheerfully given them by mill men.

Talking of the visit and what he has already seen in this State and North Carolina, Mr. Lovering, who is chairman of the party, said to the *News and Courier* correspondent that the committee was very much pleased with the attention that had been shown them and were flattered with the number of invitations that had been received from enterprising Southern towns. This, he said, impressed the committee with the business spirit manifested in the South. The committee had seen, he said, a number of very fine cotton mills, some that would compare most favorably with any Eastern mills. He went on to say that the committee was also impressed with the earnestness with which the entire people were working up the subject of cotton spinning in the South. He said that he found the wages here to be less than they were in the East, and he admitted his surprise at the good appearance and striking character of the people employed in the cotton mills. The people employed, he went on to say, seemed to him to have a very wholesome and respectable appearance, and work with activity and diligence.

The committee has already visited and examined all of the cotton mills at Charlotte, together with those at Henrietta, Pelzer, Piedmont and Pancolet, and the water power at High Shoals. Other mills will be taken as the trip progresses. Of course it is entirely problematic as to what will result from this visit of active and wide-awake mill men, but it is safe to say that the New England mill interests have realized the importance of the Southern industry and after a careful investigation some of their capital will be allowed to come South and join that which is already making considerable money in the mills of the South.

THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Grain Trade Congress at Mobile for Encouragemennt of Export Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, April 4.—The South and West Grain Trade Congress met here to-day in second annual session for the promotion of commercial relations and for the encouragement of the export trade via Southern seaports. Seventy delegates were present, representing Kansas, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Tennessee, Louisiana, Florida, Georgia and Alabama. The convention was called to order at 3.15 o'clock this afternoon by N. C. Gass, of Mobile, who nominated Hon. J. C. Rich, of Mobile, temporary chairman. Mr. Rich made a brief speech on the object of the meeting and introduced H. L. Lavretta, Mayor of Mobile, who extended to the delegates a welcome to the city. Response in the name of the West was made by Capt. N. B. Thistlewood, of Cairo, Ill. Response in the name of the South by Hon. Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, Ga. All were appropriate and received with applause. Senator Walsh spoke at some length, detailing the trade conditions existing and predicting that all the worst days are behind, and the South and West have all the best days soon to come. He foresaw in the building up of the trade relations between the South and West and in the movement Southward of the cotton mills of New England, the approach of an era of prosperity, which will surpass the dream of the enthusiastic. Committees on credentials and permanent organization were appointed, and the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

SENSATIONAL SHOOTING.

A Sheep-Herder Killed by State Senator Hurt, of Wyoming.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CASPAR, WYO., April 4.—State Senator J. J. Hurt, who is also Mayor of Caspar, last evening shot and killed Wm. Milne, a sheep-herder, who had been in Mr. Hurt's employ for many years. The affair created a profound sensation. Senator Hurt is one of the largest sheep-owners in the State. It is alleged that about a year ago Hurt's ten-year-old son came home one evening unexpectedly and found Milne sitting on his mother's lap. Mr. Hurt was away from home, but the boy wrote his father of the affair. Since the Mayor's return from Hot Springs, Ark., where he has been seriously ill for some time, he has been stopping at a hotel, refusing to see his wife, although he had frequent interviews with the son. Meeting Milne last evening he began shooting. He shot five bullets and every one of them took effect. Milne was unarmed. People intimate with the family believe that Mrs. Hurt has been wrongfully accused. Senator Hurt was prominently mentioned as a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket four years ago.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 4.—The first professional game of base ball of the season was played here to-day between the Philadelphia National League and the Lynchburg State League teams. The local team showed up surprisingly well against the heavy hitters from the city of Brotherly Love, losing the game by a score of 9 to 6.

RICHMOND, April 4.—The Washingtons defeated the Richmond League club here this afternoon in a very hotly contested and prettily played game. Over 1,000 people were present. Score: Richmond 6; Washington 10.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 4.—The game of baseball to-day between the University of Virginia and the University of Vermont resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 13 to 5.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4—Wake Forest and Trinity College played here to-day. The score was: Wake Forest 11; Trinity 7.

PLUGGED WITH DYNAMITE.

Unsuccessful Attempt at Robbing in Elyria, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ELYRIA, April 4.—The door of the vault in the county treasurer's office here was plugged with nitro-glycerine last night by robbers, who then attached a fuse. The floor was found covered with half a dozen horse-blankets. The outer door and window had been forced and a complete kit of tools was found near the vault which contained $17,000. The fuse appears to have been lighted. The sheriff telegraphed for an expert to open the vault, being afraid that the nitro-glycerine will explode if tampered with. There is no clue to the men who made such a careful attempt to blow up the vault, but it was the work of professionals.

A DEFAULTING CASHIER

Arraigned—Waived Examination and Held for Trial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Frederick W. Griffin, the defaulting assistant cashier of the Northwestern National Bank, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Humphrey this afternoon. He waived examination and was released on $15,000 bail. He will be indicted by the May grand jury and will then throw himself on the mercy of the court. The highest sentence for his offence is ten years in the penitentiary and the lowest one year.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

MORE TROOPS SENT TO HAVANA TO SUPPRESS THE INSURRECTION.

Mass Meeting of Cuban Sympathizers at Jacksonville, Fla.—Resolutions Adopted Asking the U. S. Government to Give Belligerent Rights to Cuban Patriots.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 4.—Gen. Martinez De Campos started from here last evening *en route* for Cuba. The members of the Cabinet and a large number of Deputies, Senators, generals and other distinguished persons bade him farewell at the station, the platform of which was packed with enthusiastic people, who cheered for Campos and Spanish Cuba. The General will sail from Cadiz this afternoon. The Chamber of Deputies has approved the reform of the Penal Code for Cuba, changes in which have been made with a view of inflicting severe punishment upon the promoters of rebellion and separation.

HAVANA, April 4.—The Spanish steamer Ignacio De Loyola, conveying 1,100 Spanish soldiers to reinforce the Government troops in the island of Cuba, arrived here to-day.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 4.—Gonzales De Quesado, who is now the head of the Cuban party in this country since Gen. Martis' departure, accompanied by Col. Fernando Figueredo and Dr. Fermi Valdeo Dominguez, arrived here from Tampa this morning. They were met at the depot by the reception committee, consisting of R. J. Martinez, E. M. Del Cado and J. P. Cancio, and also by about fifty Cubans, and escorted to the residence of Mr. Cancio, whose guests they are while here.

To-night a mass meeting was held at Metropolitan Hall to express sympathy with the Cubans in their effort to throw off Spain's yoke. There were fully 800 people present, including the most prominent business men of the city. Among those present were United States District Attorney Clark, United States Marshal McKay, Postmaster H. W. Clark, Mayor D. U. Fletcher, City Attorney Barrs and Judge Gibbons, of the City Court. The meeting adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the American people here assembled:

1. That they most heartily sympathize with the Cuban patriots in their desires and efforts to free Cuba from foreign control, and obtain for the people of that island the right of self-government so much prized by us. They have vastly more reason for their action than had our forefathers, of whose action we are so proud, and they will persist in their patriotic endeavors until Cuba is free.

2. That it is the duty of lovers of free American institution to express their sympathy for the oppressed people of Cuba, and their desire to see them free.

3. That we urge upon the Legislature of the State of Florida the duty of formally by resolution expressing the sympathy of the whole people of Florida with the movement for a free Cuba.

That we urge upon our Federal Government the duty of promptly recognizing the Cuban patriots as belligerents and doing all in their power to procure the recognition by the Spanish Government of the freedom of the island of Cuba.

That we call upon all American citizens who sympathize with the Cuban patriots to make known their sympathy in order that their moral support may be given to a good cause.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Richmond's Chamber of Commerce Will Aid the Company in Its Fight Against the S. A. L.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 4.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce held this evening Mr. E. S. Goodman, Manager of the Traffic Bureau of the Chamber, was authorized to go to Washington and represent the body before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the matter of the Southern Railway being allowed to meet the cut in rates of the Seaboard Air Line. Steps were also taken to have a series of meetings to discuss the welfare and progress of Richmond and bring the city's advantages into more prominence.

MRS. LEASE

Ignored by the Kansas Legislature in the Reorganization of the Board of Charities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 4.—In the reorganization of the State Board of Charities Mrs. Lease was entirely ignored by the majority of the members present. Senator Householder being under investigation and under suspension, left the Republicans in the majority and the man whom Mrs. Lease claims was wrongfully trying to get her seat on the Board was made the permanent secretary, thereby throwing her out. She threatens to retaliate.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gen. Baratieri, commander of the Italian forces in East Africa, has occupied Adowa, west of Adigrat, without opposition.

The members of the New York Cotton Exchange have voted to close the Exchange on Friday, April 12th and Saturday, April 13th.

The operatives of the Washington mills, Lawrence, Mass., were notified yesterday that they would receive an increase in wages April 8th.

A telegram from the city of Mexico says Matt. W. Ransom, the new U. S. Minister to Mexico, arrived yesterday afternoon. He is slightly indisposed.

A telegram from Hot Springs, Ark., states that the smallpox epidemic at that place is over. No embargo is placed on travel and quarantine at Camden and other places near is abolished.

On the 27th of March a stranger got $440 from the Planter's National Bank, Richmond, Va., on a check purporting to have been drawn by E. T. Crump & Co., leaf tobacco dealers of that city. The forging was very cleverly executed.

Wm. Lake was electrocuted at Auburn, N. Y., yesterday for the murder of Emma Hunt, in October 1894, at the house of Jos. Vancamp, a farmer living about eight miles northeast of Albion in the town of Carlton.

Notice was yesterday posted in the mills of Molfendan, Shore & Co. at Carlington, Pa., that five of the ten per cent. reduction lately made in the wages of the employes will be put on again. It is likely that the remaining five per cent. will be restored soon.

Thos. Dolan & Co., Philadelphia, manufacturers of woollens, have granted an advance of 15 per cent. in wages to their weavers. Several other manufacturers of the same line of goods, the weavers say, who have also been asked for an advance in wages but delayed arranging until Dolan & Co took action, it is expected, will shortly follow suit.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Japanese Troops and Stores Landed at Makong.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 4.—A *Central News* dispatch from Tokio says information has been received from the Pescadores that on March 29th the Japanese warship Matsusima sounded the mouth of the Makong bay. No torpedoes were found and the transports landed their troops and stores in Makong harbor. The Chinese soldiers imprisoned there were sent to the mainland in junks. The captured Chinese officers were retained. The guns in the forts are slightly damaged and are being repaired. The inhabitants are resuming business and appear to be easy to govern.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Found—A large bunch of Keys near Thirteenth and Market streets. Owner can recover same by calling at the STAR Office and paying for this advertisement. 1t

Bicycle for sale at a bargain. Apply at Sternberger & Co., on Princess street. 1t

Wanted.—Gentleman to assume control and management of our goods in this section. These goods are controlled entirely by monopoly, easy to sell, and highly respectable. This opening is for the right man in the right place and only comes to a man once in a lifetime. For full particulars and an examination of the goods, call on the undersigned at the Orton House. R. FRISBEY. 3t

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 2 6t

Miss L. A. Willis, Principal Baltimore Cooking School, has compiled a new Pastry Cook Book, which is being distributed to the patrons of the well-known Horsford Bread Preparation. The reputation of the author renders the book of especial value. Mail one wrapper from a package of Horsford Bread Preparation to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I A copy will be sent free. mar 19 3t fri

A chance to make money.—I made $534 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry on dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c11

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c11

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c11

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 409 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c11

Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spiritine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies. c11

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c11

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

A Jiffy!

Ice-cold soda water served in a jiffy.
Sherbets prepared " "
Milk Shakes made " "
Magic Iron-Tone dispensed " "
Coca-Cola cures headache " "
Kala Cordial braces you " "

Summer is upon us and taking time by the forelock, we've pulled the throttle wide open and our Soda Fountain is going at full speed.

SHERBETS.

Flaked Orange.
Cherry (whole fruit)
Pineapple (Shredded)
Strawberry (whole fruit)
Raspberry (" ")

SODA WATER.

Messina Orange Phosphate and all other popular flavors.
Mineral Waters (on draught)—Vichy, Harriss' Lithia, Fontecello.

HAVE YOU A TICKET?
24 for $1.00.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building.
mar 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
CASH HOUSE,
116 Market Street.

Every style—every value—every item advertised here has hundreds—of duplicates throughout our entire establishment.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

Wash Fabrics,

15c. Fancy Fig. Striped Dimities, 10c.
18c. " " " 13½c.
15c. Col'd Striped Indian Linen, 10c.
18c. 32 inch Col'd Jaconets, 12½c.
25c. Figured Dimities, 15c.
18c. Figured Piques, 12½c.
18c. Figured Ducks, 12½c.
18c. 36-inch English Percales, 12½c.
3,000 Yards of Gingham in new styles, worth 12½c. to 15c., for 8c. per yard.
20c. Dark Ground Satines, Silk styles, special this week, 10c.

WHITE GOODS.

8c Checked Nainsook 5c yd.
7c Checked Nainsook 4c yd.
8c Checked Nainsook 6c yd.
12½c Checked Nainsook 8c yd.
15c Checked and Striped Dimities, 10c yd.
18c Checked and Striped Dimities, 12½c yd.
30c Checked and Striped Dimities, 20c yd.
50c Fr. Nainsook, 46 inches wide, for 39c yd.
4 lines Remnants of India Linen.
Lot 1, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 12½c. quality, for 39c yd.
Lot 2, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 15c quality, for 10c yd.
Lot 3, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 18c quality, for 12½c yd.
Lot 4, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 20c quality, for 15c yd.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

The most complete line ever shown in Wilmington.
Table Cloth and Napkin Sets.
A 3 yard cloth, with 1 dozen Napkins to match, for $2.98, worth $4.00.
1 Open Work Table Cloth, with 1 dozen Napkins to match, worth $5.00, for $2.98.

DAMASKS.

65c Bleached Damask 49c yd.
75c Bleached Damask 59c yd.
$1.00 Bleached Damask 75c yd.
$1.25 Bleached Damask 98c yd.
Napkins to match this line.

TOWELS.

35c extra size Towels, Huckaback, 25c this week only.
35c Damask Towels, extra size, only 25c.
75c large knitted fringe Towels, only 59c.
$1.25 open work border, knotted fringe Towels this week only 89c.
Drawn stitch linen Towels only 18c.
18c linen Towels, only 10c.

GREAT VALUES IN SPREADS.

$1.25 heavy Crib Spread for 89c.
$1.39 heavy Crib Spread for 98c.
$1.75 heavy Crib Spread for $1.25.
$3.50 heavy Marseilles Spreads, only $2.48.
$4.00 heavy Marseilles Spreads, only $2.98.
$5.00 heavy Marseilles Spreads only $3.48.
300 new pieces of Laces, including points, etc.
50c special lines only 25c yd.
98c special lines only 50c yd.
The superb line of embroideries ever displayed, including new effects in Irish Jesuits, etc.
50 pieces of embroidery worth 30 to 50c, for only 25c per yd.

Lace Curtains.

$1.50 Ecru Lace Curtains only 98c pair.
$3.50 Fine White Nottingham Curtains for only $2.48 pair.

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ To insure prompt attention of mail orders send postoffice order.

EVERY LADY
Should own a
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
The New Improved
No. 9
WHEELER & WILSON
Sewing Machine
Is the Best on Earth.

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street.
mch 24 tf

Flour.

400 barrels FLOUR.
800 bags FLOUR.
700 bundles HOOP IRON.
20 barrels GLUE.
10 barrels BUNGS.
25 bags COFFEE.
100 ½ barrels Mullets.
Prices on application.

W. B. COOPER
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
236 North Water Street.
Wilmington, N. C.
march 20 tf D&W

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.
Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.
Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
jan 25 tf

GRAND
Spring
OPENING
—AT—
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

THURSDAY, April 4th,
FRIDAY, April 5th,

When we will display some of the Latest Importations in

MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.

Mrs. TAYLOR has secured a first class New York Milliner, Miss La Moine Gookins, who will be pleased to wait on the Ladies.

On our Opening Day we will inaugurate

Our Special Sales,

changing to different departments daily.

It will pay the Ladies to call at our Store daily to see what is on sale, as it will be impossible to state prices in paper daily.

Ladies' Senate Sailors, high crown, regular price 48c, on April 4th 9 cts each.

Ladies' Loop Braid Sailors, rolling rims, all colors, regular price 63 cts, on April 9th 33 cents.

Ladies' High Crown Soilors, latest style, trimmed, regular price 83 cts. on April 4th 48 cts, and lots of other things too numerous to mention.

Remember these prices are only for the day of sale.

All are cordially invited to attend.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market Street.
mar 31 tf

SPECIAL SALE WEEK
—AT—
J. H. REHDER & CO.
617 and 619 N. Fourth St.

Here are some of the special prices.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

8c Bleaching, 4x4, no Dressing 5c per yard
Bleaching 4x4, better than Fruit of Loom 6½c
"Pride o the West" best bleaching made 10c
5c unbleaching this week 3c
8c " " 5c
Fruit of Loom Bleaching 8½c
Best Feather Ticking, 36c grade 13½c
10c Mattress Ticking 8c
25 Bleached Sheeting 17½c
Turkey Red table cloth 18c
Plain and Fancy silks—think of it! 24c
50c All Wool Cashmere, 36 inches 39c
Latest Novelties in Sateens 6½c
Calicoes fast colors 4c
Changeable Silks, worth 85c 59c

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

Full size Gingham Aprons 10c
" " White " 13½c
Best Tab'e Oil Cloth 15c
14 sheets paper and 24 envelopes 5c
50c Corset 39c
Drapery Hooks, per dozen 3c
Whalebone " 3c
25c Ladies' Sailor Hats 10c
Zephyr, all colors, per ounce 5c
All Silk Umbrellas 98c
Thin Water Tumblers, worth 10c, this week 5c

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Men's Seamless fast Black half hose 10c
25c Celluloid collars 13½c
Linen finished Handkerchiefs 5c
40 gauge fast black half hose, 25c grade 19½c
Colored Balbriggan Underwear, per suit 75c
Bleached drill drawers 43c
Men's Laundered Negligee shirts 39c
$1 grade—two separate collars 75c

HATS AND CAPS.

A splendid crush hat 25c
$1 silk lined fur crush 48c
Men's $1.50 Fur stiff hat 98c
Blue Yacht caps—tuis week 18c
Prettiest Line of Straw Goods.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' 75c pat leather tip Oxford 45c
" $1 50 " Bow Sandles 98c
" 75c Storm Rubber 49c
Men's $3 hand sewed shoes 98c
Men's and Boys' $1 50 shoes $1.15
Ladies' $1 50 kid Button—this week $1.17
Men's light weight rubber boots, worth $4 $3.85
Special prices in children's Shoes and Slippers.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Children's suits, 5 to 14 years 73c
Latest style Boy's Suits $1.95
All wool suits worth $3 50 1.75
$4 grade boy's suits 2 98
Men's all wool $3 50 pants $2 50
Young Men's all wool suits, 16 to 19 years $3 50
Men's $10 Business suits 6.85
Men's all wool Black Cheviot suits 4.50
All wool $17.50 Clay Worsted suits 9.89
All new and latest styles.

CARPET, MATTING & TRUNKS.

Curtain poles complete 18c
25c Seamless Matting—this week 15c
15c " " 10c
9c and 6c Wool ingrain carpet 39c
50c Fringed Window shades 29c
3 door oil cloth 25c
Patent wall trunks, worth 6 50, only 4 65

Remember these prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY. Terms strictly Cash Store open until 9 p. m. Car fare paid on all purchases over $3. Goods delivered promptly. Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

We guarantee Everything as Advertised.
Phone 118. mar 31 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending, wherein Junius Davis Receiver, is plaintiff, and A. B. Cook et al, are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate in said city of Wilmington—Beginning at the southeastern intersection of Front and Castle streets, and running thence eastwardly along the southern line of said Castle street two hundred and twenty feet, thence southwardly across lots 1 and 2, block 73,